The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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Careful, Shrewd, Business Buyers, Read Every Word With Care, Then Call and Profit by the Countless Colossal Advantages Offered.

SILKS. SILKS. SILKS.

2,000 yds. All-Silk Black Brocades at 61c
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5 000 yds. assorted colors, desirable, at 46c
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1,500 yds. Col'd Brocaded Velvets at 49c
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1,000 yds. Plain Velvet at $1.19
2,500 yds. Col'd Plush, assorted, at $1.47½
500 yds. Black Brocades at $1.99

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

2 cases 44-inch Albatross, all wool, at 42c
1 case All-Wool Black Cashmere at 41c
35 pcs. 42-inch All-Wool Flannel, new shades, at..37½c
60 pcs. 44-inch Shudah Cloth at 37½c
100 pcs. 44-inch Bison Cloth at 48c
50 pcs. 54-inch Suiting at 67c

UNDERWEAR.

3 cases Gents' Scarlet All-Wool Shirts and Drawers at 95c
5 cases Ladies' Merino Shirts and Drawers, extra quality, at 35c

HOSIERY.

150 doz. Children's Wool Fancy Hose at ....24c | 175 doz. Ladies' Wool Fancy Hose at 37½c

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

200 doz. Cuffs, 3 and 4 ply, all linen, at 18c
65 doz. Pongee Silk Hdkfs. at 39c
50 doz. All-Silk Figured Hdkfs. at 85c
300 doz. Satin-Lined Polo Scarfs at 25c

LINENS.

5 cases of Large Size Marseilles Spreads at 96c

LADIES' COLLARS.

500 doz. Ladies' Guipure Collars and Cuffs at ....39c a set
800 doz. Ladies' Linen Collars, all sizes, at 9c

CORSETS.

2,600 pairs, all sizes, excellent fitting, at 42c

GLOVES.

Kid, Lisle Thread, Fleece-Lined, and Cloth, in superb assortment, at unprecedented prices, to sell like lightning.

TRIMMINGS.

450 yds. All-Beaded Gimp at 11½c
FUR TRIMMINGS, Furs, Fur Collars, and Muffs at same astounding sacrifice.

CLOAKS. CLOAKS. CLOAKS.

Fine Fitting—Ladies just think!—at $2.49; besides endless variety too numerous to name. Come and inspect.

JERSEYS.

300 Doz., all sizes, all colors, and all wool, extra weight, at $1.39

COLORED SKIRTS.

90 Doz. Embroidered Flannel, at 69c
We name this to call your attention; come and see the enormous stock for yourselves.

WHITE UNDERWEAR

In all grades; way under prices.

ENLARGEMENT OF OUR POPULAR MILLINERY DEP'T.

Increased Facilities enabling us to distance all competition in Parisian, London, New York Styles, at Chicago prices.

BASEMENT BURSTING WITH BARGAINS.

3,000 Gross Boss Buttons, in Jet and Metal, at ....2½c per dozen
2,000 Gross Boss Buttons, in Ivory, at ....3½c per dozen
Carload of Towels at ....2½c per piece
500 Doz. Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 4c

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

Has been obliged to succumb to the same reductions.

C. W. & E. PARDRIDGES' MAIN STORE,
112, 114 and 116 STATE STREET.

75

CENTS SALE OF

MERINO UNDERWEAR AND HOSE

AT THE

Bee-Hive

The continuously warm weather during the last four weeks has enabled us to secure immense bargains in Men's, Ladies', and Children's Hose and Underwear, and we may confidently add that the goods advertised below at 75 cts. are at least worth $1.00.

LADIES' Underwear and Hose.

Scarlet All-Wool Vests and Pants, 75c Each.
White All-Wool Vests and Pants, 75c Each.
White Partly-Wool Vests and Pants, 75c per Set.
All-Wool Hose, 3 Pairs for 75c.
All-Wool Hose, full regular made, plain and ribbed, 2 Pairs for 75c.
Cotton Hose, full regular made, 4 Pairs for 75c.
Lisle-Thread Hose, full regular made, black and colors, 2 Pairs for 75c.

☞ Call early in the morning to avoid the afternoon rush.

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT THE

Bee-Hive

174 & 176 State-st., (Opposite Palmer House Entrance),

LEADING Millinery Establishment in the Northwest.

Orders by mail receive prompt and faithful attention.

MEN'S Underwear and Hose.

Scarlet All-Wool Shirts and Drawers, 75c Each.
White Wool Shirts and Drawers, 75c Each.
Shetland Gray Wool Shirts and Drawers, 75c Each.
Colored Striped Wool Shirts and Drawers, 75c Each.
All-Wool Cashmere Hose, 3 Pairs for 75c.
Cotton Hose, fancy striped, or solid colors, full regular made, 5 Pairs for 75c.
Unlaundered Shirts—our regular $1 Shirt— At 75c.
Night-Shirts, Wamsutta muslin, 75c Each.

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174 & 176 State-st., (Opposite Palmer House Entrance),

LEADING Millinery Establishment in the Northwest.

Orders by mail receive prompt and faithful attention.

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR FOR MEN.

Economical buyers should inspect the unequaled varieties, embracing all qualities, shown by

WILSON BROS., 113 & 115 State-st.

CUNARD LINE OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take their old established LANE ROUTE. "Umbria" and "Etruria," now building, 8,000 tons and 13,500-horse power. "Oregon," "Servia," and "Aurania," 8,500 tons and 10,500-horse power, being the LARGEST, FASTEST, AND MOST MAGNIFICENT SHIPS IN THE WORLD, with fifteen others for the Atlantic service alone.

This line has never lost a passenger, and is the oldest line in existence.

RATES AS LOW AS BY ANY FIRST-CLASS LINE.
F. G. WHITING, Manager Western Dep't, Corner Clark and Randolph-sts. (Under Sherman House).

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U.S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS, Sail from New York every Saturday for GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
Devonia, Nov. 1, 3 p. m. | Circassia, Nov. 15, 3 p. m.
Anchoria, Nov. 8, 10 a. m. | Ethiopia, Nov. 22, 8 a. m.
Cabin passage, $60 to $80. Second class, $30.
NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
City of Rome............Sails Nov. 1, 3 p. m.
Saloon passage, $60 to $100. Second Class, $40.
Steerage, either service, $15.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 48 South Clark-st.

WHITE STAR LINE—Maury Route.

UNITED STATES AND ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
Germanic, Capt. Kennedy, Saturday, 1st Nov., 2:30 p.m.
Adriatic, Capt. Jennings, Thursday, 6th Nov., 7:30 a.m.
Britannic, Capt. Perry, Saturday, 15th Nov., 2:30 p. m.
Republic, Capt. Irwing, Thursday, 20th Nov., 6:30 a. m.
From White Star Dock, foot of West Tenth-st.
Rates-Saloon, $60, $80, and $100; return tickets, $144, $180. Special limited return tickets $110. Intermediate, Adriatic only, $40. Steerage at low rates.
For inspection of plans and other information apply at company's office, 48 Clark-st., Chicago.
N. ANDERSON, Gen'l West'n Agt.

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LIVERPOOL. NEW YORK. MAIL STEAMERS.
Secure Berths through CRAMER & CO., General Western Agents, 57 Dearborn-st.

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To Glasgow, Liverpool, Dublin, Belfast, and Londonderry from New York every Thursday. First Cabin, $60 to $75, according to accommodation. Second, $40. Steerage to and from Europe at lowest rates.
AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., 53 Broadway, N. Y., and 165 Randolph-st., Chicago.
JOHN BLEGEN, Western Manager.

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PERFECTLY PURE.
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City of Paris

TODAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY,

HOSIERY SALE.

Ladies' Wool and Merino Hose, with patent heel and toe, full value 60 cents,

IN THIS SALE, 39 CTS.

Ladies' Cotton Hose, striped and plain colors, finest imported goods, full regular, French heel and toe, cost from 50 to 75 cts. a pair,

IN THIS SALE, 39 CTS.

Ladies' English Cashmere Hose, all the new fall shades and black, full regular, French heel and toe, value $1.00,

IN THIS SALE, 69 CTS.

John W. Goetz & Co., State-st., S. W. Corner Washington. The Leading Glove House in the Northwest.

ESTABLISHED 1867. INCORPORATED 1870.

Chicago White Lead and Oil Co.

Cor. Green and Fulton, Chicago, Ill.

MANUFACTURERS OF

"THE KING" TINTED PAINT.

41 BEAUTIFUL SHADES.

Ground stiff same as White Lead. Takes 75 per cent more oil than White Lead. Covering perfectly with two coats.

—ALSO—

LINSEED OIL AND OIL CAKE.

C. F. GATES, Pres. and Treas. ALBERT DOW, V. P. and Gen'l Manager.

Nothing Sensational,

BUT JUST A FEW

PLAIN FACTS

IN REGARD TO THE

MILLINERY DEPT. OF THE FAIR.

Having closed out an Eastern Manufacturer's entire stock of

Tinsel & Fancy Crown Bonnets

Full trimmed with Velvet and Plush (and satin lined), we offer the lot at

21c. 21c.

Which is not the first cost of the Crowns alone.

BEST QUALITY

FUR FELT HATS,

Plain Edge, 88c; Bound Edge, 95c. The most complete line of colors and shapes shown in the city.
Felt Hats at 38c.
An assorted lot of new shapes and colors for Misses and Ladies.
Wool Felts at 88c; worth double.

Plush, Velvet, and Satin Hats.

A profusion of desirable shapes and colors at such prices as 48c, 63c, 75c, 95c, $1.25, $1.48, $2.58, and upwards. We guarantee the above to be less than jobbers' prices.

POSITIVE BARGAINS IN

Trimmed Hats and Bonnets.

An immense assortment of styles, and at prices that are bound to suit all.
Children's Trimmed Felt Hats at 48c, 69c, 95c, $1.18, &c., &c.

An entire room devoted to

FANCY FEATHERS,

In which you will find more stock, consequently more patterns to select from, and MORE GENUINE BARGAINS than are displayed by all the other retailers of Chicago.
Wings at 1c and 9c.
Birds, 25c and 38c.
Fancy Wings and Breasts, 48c, 68c, 88c, 95c, &c.
A large assortment of styles in the bright shades of red.
Birds of Paradise and fine fancies equally as cheap as lower grades of goods.

25c

For a Chenille Pompon worth $1; the above is A BARGAIN; all colors.

OUR STOCK OF

Ostrich Feathers!

DEFIES COMPETITION.

Black Tips at 33c per bunch.
Black Plumes at 50c each.
Black and all shades of Tips, 54c, 75c, $1.14, $1.44, $2.25, $2.85, and upward per bunch.
Black and all shades of Plumes, 95c, $1.25, $1.50, $1.95, $2.50, $2.95, $3.95, etc., to $6.95.
If you believe in economy do not spend your money for Ostrich Feathers until you inspect our stock. WE CAN SAVE YOU FULLY 50 PER CENT.
We solicit your inspection of the above, feeling sure that you will be satisfied that the CHEAPEST place to BUY MILLINERY is at

E. J. LEHMANN'S,

State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

REPUBLICAN

Mass Meeting

Under the joint auspices of

The Young Men's Commercial Republican Club AND The Young Men's Republican Club of Chicago, AT

Cavalry Armory,

Thursday Evening, Oct. 30, 1884, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

The Representative "Independent,"

DAVID DAVIS,

WILL PRESIDE.

Ex-Chief Justice ISAAC MARSTON of Mich., Dr. H. W. THOMAS, Col. R. BIDDLE ROBERTS, Bishop SAMUEL FALLOWS, JAMES P. ROOT,

WILL SPEAK.

Members of each Club are requested to wear badges.

Notice to Railroad Men and Others.

Our Standard Locomotive, No. 60, mounted with the Coventry boiler, is now in suburban passenger service on the Rock Island & Pacific R. R. and may be seen at their Van Buren-st. depot from 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m. daily until further notice. We claim 20 per cent less fuel, no sparks, no cinders, very little smoke, and the cleanest soft coal passenger engine in the world.

CHICAGO LOCOMOTIVE IMPROVEMENT CO., 180 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

D and M

Housefurnishing Goods.

Housekeepers desiring the most reliable goods of every description would do well to examine our stock carefully before purchasing. We aim to have the

BEST GOODS

Manufactured in every line, while we know our

PRICES ARE LOWER,

Or fully as low, as others ask for inferior makes of similar goods.

Copper and Nickel Tea Kettles, $1.20 and up.

Granite Ware of Every Description.

COAL SCUTTLES,

Japanned, Galvanized, and Decorated.

TOILET SETS,

Decorated and Gilded.

Carpet Sweepers, $1.90 to $3.00.
Clothes Baskets (most reliable makes), 75c and up.
Hampers, 85c and up.
Market Baskets, 20c and up.
Clothes Dryers.
Flat Irons.
Washing Machines (of genuine merit).
Wringing Machines (best makes).
Rolling Pins.
Knife Trays.
Whisk Brooms.
Lamp Cleaners.
Scrubbing Brushes, 15c.
House Step-Ladder, 5-foot, 98c.
Brass Bird Cages, handsome designs, 58c.
Children's Cylinder Desks.
Lunch Boxes (tin, folding), 65c.
Cake Boxes in all sizes, decorated, 35c and up.
Bread Boxes.
Spice Boxes.
Coffee Boxes.
Lemon Squeezers.
Dustpans, enameled, 10c to 25c.
Egg Beaters, 10c.
Corn Poppers, 15c.
Graters.
Strainers.
Toasters.
Tin Cups.
Spoons.
Cuspidors (in tin, nickel, and iron), 10c to 50c.
Stove Polish.
Wax Matches, all sizes.
Swedish Matches, warranted damp proof, 10c per dozen boxes.

DAVIS & MORSE CO.,

State and Van Buren-sts.

COUTANT'S CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

Ten Dollars

For only a few more of those fine Jersey Newmarkets, which everybody admits is only half-price.

TODAY!

And for the balance of the week we shall offer a fine heavy Scotch Check Newmarket, beaver collar, cuffs, and pockets, at $12.00; would be cheap at $20.

A FEW MORE OF THOSE

Matelasse Newmarkets At $12.00.

A fine Silk Matelasse Dolman, plush or satin lined, trimmed with 8-inch Coney fur, at $24.50; just half price.

A beautiful Cecillian Silk Circular, Astrachan trimmed, lined with blue, cardinal, or salmon plush, at $25.00; sold everywhere at $45.00.

Misses' Garments.

A fine heavy Scotch Wool Tailor-Made Newmarket, commencing at 6-year size, at $3.50, advancing only 25c for each larger size; 16-year size, $4.50.

Misses' Garments of every description, both imported and domestic.

COUTANT'S,

145 State-st.

ARNOLD'S

Election Stickers!

For sale by BRADNER SMITH & CO., Agents, 119 Monroe-st., Chicago.

CELLULOID COLLARS AND CUFFS—Beauty, Neatness, and Economy. Require no laundrying. Retain shape and finish through months of wear in any climate. Illustrated Fashion Plates of new styles and prices. By mail on application. BARNES & CO., 86 Madison-st., Tribune Building.

The Cheapest and the Best.

WHEAT BAKING POWDER.

PURE and WHOLESOME.

It contains no injurious ingredients.
It leaves no deleterious substances in the bread as all pure grape Cream of Tartar and Alum powders do.
It restores to the flour the highly important constituents rejected in the bran of the wheat.
It makes a better and lighter biscuit than any other baking powder.

MARTIN KALBFLEISCH'S SONS, NEW YORK.

WHAT PROF. SILLIMAN SAYS OF OUR WHEAT BAKING POWDER:

"Messrs. Martin Kalbfleisch's Sons:
"Gentlemen—My examination of your 'Wheat Powder' develops an unexpected value to it from a SANITARY POINT OF VIEW. It certainly restores to the bread the Potash and Magnesia Salts, which the milling removes from high grade flour, and it avoids completely the chance of disaster which attends the constant use of small doses of Rochelle Salts, such as all the tartaric acid compounds carry into the system. As the flesh fluid contains ten times as much Potassium Salts as of Sodium, it is evident that the waste of the tissues is supplied from your preparation, as it cannot be from those preparations which contain only Sodium and Calcium compounds besides the tartaric acid. There is no danger of setting up an alkaline condition of the urine with dicalcic phosphates. In fact, it appears to me that you have a very strong case, judged from the physiological side, and this conviction has grown on me the more I have examined the case.
"Signed, B. SILLIMAN."

MR. AND MRS. BOURNIQUE'S

SCHOOLS for DANCING

SOUTH SIDE—51 Twenty-third-st., near Prairie-av.
WEST SIDE—107 Paulina-st., near Madison.
Classes for Ladies, Children, and Gentlemen open.
For particulars write for catalogue.
Residence 51 Twenty-third-st.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY.

CHESTER. 23d year opens Sept. 10. New buildings. Superior Equipment; Thorough Instruction. A Military College. Civil Engineering, Chemistry, Classics, English. Catalogues of D. C. NICHOLES, Esq., No. 84 La Salle-st., city, or COL. THEO. HYATT, Prest.

Young Republican Club

Membership lists may be found and signed at the offices of MILTON G. LIGHTNER, Major Block; HENRY W. KING, JR., S. E. Cor. Madison and Franklin-sts.; JOHN H. HAMLINE, 54 Portland Block; TRIBUNE COUNTING ROOM; WILLIAM G. BEALE, 38 Honore Building; SAM B. RAYMOND, N. W. Cor. Lake-st. and Wabash-av.; CHAS. A. McLEAN, S. W. Cor. Franklin and Monroe-sts. (with Selz, Schwab & Co.); PHILO WILBER, First National Bank; and at the Headquarters at the Cavalry Armory, on Michigan-av., between Madison and Monroe-sts.

Club Badges and full information may be obtained of the Clerk of the Committee at the Headquarters.

Meetings to be given under the auspices of the Young Republican Club and the Young Men's Commercial Republican Club will be held at the

CAVALRY ARMORY

On THURSDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS. Prominent speakers will be heard.

A PARADE of the Club will take place Saturday afternoon.

RUPTURE CURED.

Dr. Parker—Dear Sir: I have been ruptured some 8 years on my left side. About two years ago you adjusted a Parker Truss, which cured the rupture. I am confident of the cure, have not worn the truss for months, and yet became ruptured on my right side, the left remaining sound and well. My age is 55 years.
H. WOODRUFF, Residence 128 West Jackson-st. Chicago, Oct. 23, 1884.

DR. A. H. PARKER, President of Truss Co., Manufacturers of Trusses, Elastic Stockings, etc. Office and factory, 58 State-st., Chicago, Ill.

WRITERS

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"HAINES" Upright Pianofortes.

NEWEST STYLES, LARGEST STOCK, AND HANDSOMEST WAREROOMS IN CHICAGO.

Haines & Whitney Company, 182-184 Wabash-av.

HAINES BROS., 97 Fifth-av., New York.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO GO TO

Morgan Park.

Buy a HOME very cheap on the highest land within 8 miles of the new Board of Trade Building; small payment down, and monthly payments 6 per cent interest; near stations; 40 minutes ride to Van Buren-st.; fare FIVE DOLLARS per MONTH.
HOPKINSON & SILVA, 123 Dearborn-st., Agents for the B. I. Land and Building Co.

New Orleans Exposition

A resident of New Orleans desires to take charge of a display at the coming Exposition. The standing of the advertiser guarantees success of said display and general introduction of article.
The best of Chicago and New Orleans references given. Address P.-O. Box 1,523, New Orleans.

THE WINNING PAIR.

Honors Showered Upon the Great Republican Leader by America's Metropolis.

Parade of Twenty-five Thousand Business-Men—A Complimentary Dinner—The Clergy.

Gen. Logan Accorded a Warm Reception by His Old Friends in Southern Illinois.

THE MAN FROM MAINE.

THE DAY'S EVENTS.

A REVIEW—FUTURE MOVEMENTS OF THE PLUMED KNIGHT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Mr. Blaine remained with his family the greater part of the day and did not receive the public generally, although he saw a number of delegations and personal friends. Mrs. Blaine, Miss Margaret, and Miss Dodge arrived here last night, and will remain here until Mr. Blaine returns to Augusta. He now intends to remain in New York until next Monday morning, when he will take a special train for Boston. He has promised to be in Boston for a meeting that evening. He will leave Boston the morning of the election and will arrive at Augusta at 3 o'clock the afternoon of that day, in ample time to vote.

The most remarkable delegation received by Mr. Blaine today was made up by the ministers of this city and Brooklyn. There were 1,018 of them by actual count. They represent one of the most powerful influences which are working to help Mr. Blaine in this State, and will perhaps have quite as potent an influence as the great demonstration made by the business-men this afternoon. It was a great sight to see the lean, intellectual William M. Evarts marching in the mud and rain over the slimy, uncertain footing of Broadway, heading a procession of men whose property interests aggregate hundreds of millions. There were many men who marched in this line today who have never marched in any procession before. These business-men are very much in earnest, and Mr. Blaine's appearance here in the City of New York seems to have spurred them up to an unusual degree of determination to carry this State for the Republican ticket.

NOISY BOLTERS.

More is heard of bolting Republicans in the Cities of New York and Brooklyn than in any other part of the country. They are very noisy and demonstrative, and the natural tendency here is to exaggerate and overestimate their importance. The vote of the Independent Republicans in New York and Kings Counties is placed by some as high as 10,000. If one grants that these estimates are true, there is more than enough Democratic defection in these two counties to make good that loss. Most of the men who haunt the clubs and hotels of New York are unmitigated snobs. The majority of them have made money without any regard as to the means, and, having bank accounts, have set up to be gentlemen after what they conceive to be the English model. All of the clubs foster a spirit of snobbishness and a worship of alleged English fashions, and as a necessary consequence such a wholesome American as Mr. Blaine—a man who never belonged to any of the Anglo-American clubs—is extremely distasteful to them. The club and hotel men are also believers in the free-and-easy morals represented by Grover Cleveland. These men are very noisy in their talk, and all of them, to add emphasis to their attacks upon Blaine, claim to be Independent Republicans. The party can well afford to let them go. For every one of the club men lost there are two substitutes from the workingmen and Irish-Americans. The demonstration at Paterson last night showed where the workingmen and Irish-Americans are.

Mr. Blaine has received a number of reports today from various parts of this State. The feeling among the Republicans in the State is one of great confidence. Gen. Merritt, our present Consul-General at London, who has been in this State for some weeks, says that he is perfectly confident that the Republicans will come down to Harlem River bridge with at least 60,000 majority—more than enough to overcome any majority that Cleveland may get in New York and Brooklyn.

THE BUSINESS-MEN'S PARADE.

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND MERCHANTS ARE REVIEWED BY THE NEXT PRESIDENT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Pelted with rain, but pelted with flowers, chilled by the damp wind, but warmed by the devoted blazing in the hearts of marching thousands, James G. Blaine stood today, while daylight faded into dusk and dusk became darkness lit by the glad welcome in countless eyes, and watched the greatest and most imposing march of business-men that has ever taken place in New York City. Twenty-five thousand men identified with the material interests of the city turned out and marched for hours through the pitiless rain in order to honor the man whom they will next Tuesday night call President of the United States. It is difficult to say if the number of those marching or the enthusiasm displayed by all concerned, either as spectators or participators, is the more to be marveled at. In neither particular has any former display of popular feeling exceeded the parade of today. Compared with it the so-called Democratic business-men's parade of last Saturday becomes almost laughable in its weak and empty ostentation and its unrepresentative juvenility. As viewed from any point along the line of march from the Battery to Madison Square, today's demonstration instantly impressed the beholder with a sense of its importance as thoroughly representative of the weightiest and most influential business interests of the city. It was no turnout of junior clerks, college sophomores, or hirelings masquerading as laborers, as was last Saturday's procession. It was an enthusiastic protest against misrepresentation on the part of men of mature age who, it is safe to say, would for no other man in the world have marched for several miles through the rain as they did in order to do honor to Mr. Blaine.

ALONG THE LINE.

The parade began at the Battery, and the ranks, as they marched up Broadway, were swelled from time to time by the various organizations which formed on the side streets as far up-town as Broome street. On each side of the way as they marched they passed through deep ranks of spectators massed on the sidewalks, who greeted them with loud and ringing cheers, and laughed loud and heartily at each hit of humorous satire displayed by the paraders. At Union Square they turned and marched down Fourteenth street to Fifth avenue, up which they marched until the vast concourse gathered around the reviewing stand was reached. So they marched on until the stand itself was passed, and, at the sight of the man they came to honor, standing sturdy and erect, with his hat now raised from his noble head, now simply waving his handkerchief, now leaning over and shaking hands with some enthusiastic followers who had broken ranks, they burst, platoon after platoon, into a roar of the heartiest, loudest, most enthusiastic cheering. For nearly two hours they passed so rapidly that they almost seemed to run, and in such close order that they seemed to be a solid mass of men. Such cheering has seldom if ever been heard before, for there was absolutely no lull.

As soon as the paraders ceased for brief breathing space the immense crowd which filled the avenue and blocked up Broadway took up the cry, mingled with the marching song of "Blaine—Blaine—James G. Blaine." Finally, after making several ineffectual attempts, the vast crowd burst through the lines kept by the hundreds of blue-coated policemen, and before the procession had all passed flocked around the reviewing stand and wildly importuned Mr. Blaine for a speech. "Just one word—only one word." But it was impossible, and, good-humoredly shaking his head, Mr. Blaine descended the steps.

THE ORGANIZATIONS IN THE LINE.

As careful an estimate as possible of the number of men in the parade was made by reporters, who were assigned to the different divisions. Each estimate as given below is conservative, and if it varies from the actual figures it is under rather than over. At all points the numbers were not the same, some organizations being strengthened by additions on the way up-town, and others being weakened by desertions natural in view of the bad weather and the muddy streets. Full allowance has been made for such changes on the side of subtraction. The result shows that over 25,000 men, at the lowest estimate, passed the reviewing stand, or more than three times the number in the Democratic turnout of last Saturday, as given from careful calculations. The following table presents the forces of the different organizations that were represented in the parade:

Bankers' and Brokers' Club	1,800
New York Produce Exchange	1,571
New York Mining Stock and National Petroleum	850
New York Petroleum and Stock Board	200
Cotton Exchange	550
Dry goods, etc.	8,000
Jewelers' organizations	2,000
Insurance organizations	2,000
Paper-men, stationers, etc.	2,000
Lower Wall street merchants	1,000
Coal and iron men, machinery and railway supplies	1,020
West Side merchants	800
Members of the New York bar	800
Boot and shoe trade	450
Leather-men	200
Hat trade	350
Carpet Trade Association	400
Wholesale millinery-men	400
Mechanics and traders	150
Builders' materials	150
West Washington Republican Club	300
Columbia College students	400
College of Physicians & Surgeons and University Medical College students	150
Distillers' Wine & Spirits Exchange	200
Total	25,241

INCIDENTS.

As the various bodies passed along the line of march they rung the changes on various expressions of Gov. Cleveland in a manner that elicited loud shouts of merriment. Among other things the dry-goods men chanted: "You write—you write—you write so like my mamma"; and a testimonial of good conduct rendered with singular frankness: "Of course—of course—of course I go to church."

The medical college students sang: "Dear—Dear—Dear Mrs. Beecher."

Another cry was "Ma, ma, where's my papa?"

The jewelers carried banners inscribed as follows: "Jewelers favor a protective tariff"; "British gold can't shine in this crowd; watches and jewelry of home manufacture for Americans."

The dry-goods men cried: "No free trade," and the conspicuous standard from Worth street, on which was written one of Mr. Blaine's most pronounced opinions in favor of protection, was cheered heartily. The lawyers sang old War songs, chanted the current campaign slogans, and coined new ones. One of these was, "Five—five—five-cent fare," which was caught up from one line and carried down through the columns. The coal and iron men carried a banner on which was inscribed, "Solid for Protection to American Industries."

A DINNER AT DELMONICO'S.

THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE ENTERTAINED LAST EVENING.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Never were there greater excitement and bustle around Delmonico's than tonight as the hour drew near when the man whom the Nation delights to honor was to be entertained at dinner by William M. Evarts and 200 other prominent gentlemen of this city. At both the Broadway and the Fifth avenue doors carriages were constantly arriving and departing. On the sidewalk pedestrians stood under their dripping umbrellas, watching the building and patiently waiting for the time when Mr. Blaine should arrive and they could catch a glimpse of him. Inside, men wearing Blaine and Logan badges were everywhere. On the second floor the gentlemen who were to dine with Mr. Blaine assembled in the reception-room to await his arrival. There were the representatives of many business interests and many professions—men whose power of brain has compelled fame and fortune, and whose names, many of them, are of not only National but world-wide repute.

THE BANQUET-HALL.

In the large banquet-hall the tables had been spread for the dinner with all the taste and beauty that the establishment of Delmonico could bring to bear. Opposit the entrance was the table for the guest of the evening and fourteen other gentlemen. The other tables, six in number, were arranged at right angles to the table, extending down the room. Flags, festoons of smilax, and other decorations covered the walls of the rooms, allowing, however, the gilt-framed mirrors to be seen and to reflect back from their polished surfaces the light that streamed from the crystal chandelier in the centre of the room. The tables with their snowy cloths and the rows of palms and ferns extending down their centre looked, as the light streamed over them, like the coral, palm-groved islands of some tropic sea. From amid the green plants on the tables rose silver candelabra bearing wax candles. On the table at which Mr. Blaine sat there was a representation of his future home, the White House, and of his prototype, a plumed knight. From the balconies hung baskets of flowers and trailing vines, and in the balcony over the main entrance Bernstein's orchestra was stationed and discoursed National airs during the dinner.

HOW THE DINNER WAS GOTTEN UP.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—When Mr. Blaine was traveling in the West he received a letter from William M. Evarts and 200 other gentlemen in which he was invited to dine at Delmonico's some night this week. The letter requested him to fix a day when it would be most convenient for him to meet his hosts. In answer to the invitation, and while Blaine was on his way to Evansville, Ind., he replied as follows:

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 24, 1884.—*To the Hon. William M. Evarts, John Jacob Astor, and Others, New York:* I accept with much pleasure your kind invitation to dine with you next week, and indicate Wednesday evening as one agreeable to myself, but shall gladly leave the assignment of time to yourselves.

JAMES G. BLAINE.

Such is the origin of the dinner given to Mr. Blaine this evening. It was something of an undertaking for the Committee on Arrangements to prepare for the reception within the short space of time at their disposal, but they succeeded in completing every detail. The hour set for the dinner was 7 o'clock. At that time long lines of carriages had left their occupants at the doors, and 200 gentlemen were engaged in hand-shaking and preparing for the banquet. It was 7:20 when Mr. Blaine reached the rooms, and a few minutes later, as he entered the "ball-room," where the covers were laid, he was greeted by hand-clapping of others of the company, who had preceded him and stood at their respective places at the tables. Mr. Blaine was escorted to the post of honor by Mr. William M. Evarts and Mr. Cyrus W. Field, and took his seat as the room resounded with "three cheers for James G. Blaine," proposed by Mr. A. R. Whitney.

PROMINENT GENTLEMEN PRESENT.

The distinguished guest of the evening, Mr. Blaine, sat immediately on the right of the President. Levi P. Morton, United States Minister to France, sat on the immediate left of Mr. Evarts. The other guests at the principal table, and in the order of sitting, were: On the right—Judge Noah Davis, Presiding Justice of the Supreme Court of New York, who sat next to Mr. Blaine; ex-Gov. Cornell, New York; Gov. Hoyt of Pennsylvania; Cyrus W. Field and Charles E. Coon, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. On the left—The Rev. Henry M. Field, D. D., ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt, ex-Judge John F. Dillon, William Dowd, and Addison Brown.

The more prominent of the other gentlemen forming the company were: Whitelaw Reid, Henry Clews, Cornelius N. Bliss, Jacob D. Vermilye, J. M. Bundy, Sinclair Tousey, D. A. Hawkins, Jesse Seligman, Brayton Ives, Aug. Kountze, Clarence E. Seward, David Dows Jr., William H. Robertson, D. S. Babcock, Cyrus W. Field Jr., Robert Sewell, Jesse Hoyt, Joseph H. Brown, D. O. Mills, John Jay Knox, Lloyd Aspinwall, Horace Porter, Salem H. Wales, Thomas McElrath, A. G. McCook, Parke Godwin, E. F. Winslow, Russell Sage, Jay Gould. The only guests present from outside of New York City and Brooklyn were: D. O. Bradley of Tarrytown, N. Y.; G. H. Scribner of Yonkers, N. Y.; Frederick A. Potts, New Jersey; Calvin Wells, Pittsburg; Charles Emory Smith, Philadelphia; G. F. Hobart, New Jersey; Sir Richard Temple, England; E. A. Merritt, Consul-General at London, England; Joseph B. Carr, Troy, N. Y.; John Roach, Chester, Pa.; Samuel Fessenden, Stamford, Conn.; B. F. Jones, Pittsburg; J. F. Manley, Augusta; Charles E. Coon, Washington; Emmons Blaine, Chicago; Walker Blaine, Augusta, Me.; and John A. Sleicher, Albany, N. Y.

LETTERS OF REGRET—THE DECORATIONS.

Cyrus W. Field, from whose office tickets of admission had been sent out, received letters regretting their absence from John Jay, who is out of the city in connection with the business of the Civil-Service Commission; from John Sherman, who is speaking at Springfield, Mass.; from John G. Whittier, who hopes "the coming election will call your honored guest to the high place he is so well fitted to fill"; and Eugene Hale, who was also away, owing to campaign engagements.

The various tables were supplied with dainty designs intended to illustrate the character of the industries of the country, and in which the citizens were for the most part engaged. One table was devoted to sculpture and to arts, letters, and science, and one to the iron interest.

The menu was printed on heavy bristol-board. On the front appear two National flags with their staffs crossed. Binding the staffs at the point where they meet is a crimson ribbon, the folds of which are tossed by the wind so that the streaming ends are borne upwards over the crossed flags and form the initials, "J. G. B." Immediately below this design appears the inscription:

"Dinner to the Hon. James G. Blaine, Wednesday, Oct. 29, 1884, at 7 p. m. Delmonico's, Fifth avenue and Twenty-sixth street."

The flags, the ribbon forming the initials of Mr. Blaine's name, and the initials of the inscription below the most conspicuous design are hand-painted and exquisitly done.

When the guests were seated grace was said by the Rev. Dr. Henry M. Field.

It was 9:40 when ex-Secretary Evarts rapped for order with his gavel and began his address. As he rose in his place loud applause greeted him, and as he closed there were more cheers.

Three cheers for James G. Blaine were called for and given with great enthusiasm, and were repeated in response to a voice from the lower end of the hall shouting: "Three more!"

When Mr. Blaine arose, he was greeted with a whirlwind of applause. He said:

MR. BLAINE'S REMARKS.

"It is a great reversal of positions, Mr. President [addressing Mr. Evarts], that makes me hear you ascribe leadership to me. [Applause.] For it has been my duty and my pleasure in these long years to follow you [Applause and cheers], to learn from you wisdom in public affairs, and join with my countrymen in ascribing to you not merely the great merit of leadership in the noblest of professions, but to yield our admiration for the singular success which has given to you the opportunity to lead in the three most important cases ever pleaded by a member of the American bar. [Applause.] First, in resisting your own party in what you deemed the impolicy if not the madness of impeaching a President [Cries of "Good!" "Good!" and cheers]; second, in maintaining before the greatest international tribunal that has ever assembled in modern times the rights of your country and obtaining redress for wrongs to her that grew out of the Civil War [applause]; and third, in perhaps averting another civil war by pleading before an Electoral Commission a peaceful settlement of the angriest political discussion that ever arose between the parties in the United States. [Applause and cheers.]

"I turn now from your President to thank you, merchants, professional men, leaders in the great and complex society of New York—to thank you for receiving me, not merely at this festal board, but also in that far more impressive reception which the close of this rainy day witnesses in your broad and beautiful avenue. I could not, I am sure, by any possible stretch of vanity take this large and generous demonstration to myself. It is given me only for the time as the representative of the principles which you and I hold in common touching those great interests which underlie, as we believe, the prosperity of the Nation. [Applause.] And it is fitting that the commercial metropolis of the continent should lead; it is fitting that the financial centre of the continent should lead; it is fitting that this great city, second only in the world, should give an expression to the continent of its views and its judgment on the important questions to be decided Tuesday next by the American people. [Cheers.]

THE CITY'S GREATNESS.

"And I venture—not that I know it so well as you, but that I am spokesman for the present—I venture to remind you, men of New York, with your wealth and your just influence and your magnificent prestige, that 70 per cent of the entire property of this city has been acquired since Abraham Lincoln was inaugurated the 4th of March, 1861. I should not mention here a fact of percentage and of statistics if it did not carry with it an argument and a moral. The common apprehension in regard to New York is that it is simply a great commercial city—so great that its exports and imports represent largely the major part of all that is exported from or imported into the United States. That we all know. But we are often prone to forget that New York is the largest manufacturing city in the world, with perhaps a single exception; that of the $6,000,000,000 of manufactures annually produced in the United States, this great Empire State furnishes one-fifth—$1,200,000,000—of which this great Empire City produces $500,000,000. And from these facts comes that great sympathy, that great identity of interest which has moved the previously existing conflicts between what have been known as the manufacturing and the commercial interests, and has taught us that there can be no true prosperity in the country unless the three great interests comprehended under agriculture, manufactures, and commerce are acting in harmony, the one with the other, and joining together for a common end and for the common good. [Cheers.]

WHAT A CHANGE REALLY MEANS.

"It is usually thought that a change of Government means but little; that we come together with our votes a given day and count them as the sun goes down, and one party goes out and another comes in. But, gentlemen, it is worth while to remember that the United States is proceeding today upon a given basis of public policy—I might say upon a given series of public policies. We have a great financial system; we have a great currency system; we have an important National credit; we have a levying of duties, as has been so well described by your distinguished President of the evening, so adjusted that the industries of the country are fostered and encouraged thereby; we have three important constitutional amendments that grew out of the War, upon which, at this hour, and in the hours, and the days, and the weeks, and the years to follow, great issues hang in this country. Are we—if we should be invited to step down and out and our opponents to step up and in [applause]—are we to understand that these policies are to be reversed? [Cries of "Yes!" "Yes!"] Then if we are to understand that they are to be reversed we should, one and all, prepare for a grand disaster. ["Hear!" "Hear!" and cheers.] For a single illustration, let me recall to your minds that the repeal of ten lines in the National Banking act would restore to vitality and vigor the old State-bank system from which we had happily escaped, as we thought, for all the remainder of our lives. [Applause.]

"If these policies are to be reversed you will have to recast your accounts and review your ledgers and prepare for a new and, I may say, a dangerous departure; and if these policies are not to be reversed they will certainly be better maintained by the great party which originated them and has thus far sustained them with vigor and success. [Applause.]

"As I have already said, we speak of New York as the great exporting and importing city, and from that perhaps we often give an exaggerated importance, relatively speaking, to our foreign trade, because this magnificent metropolis never would have attained its grandeur and its wealth upon the foreign trade alone. We should never forget, important as that trade is, representing the enormous sum of $1,500,000,000 annually, that it sinks into insignificance and is dwarfed out of sight when we think of those vast domestic exchanges of which New York is the admitted centre and which annually exceed $25,000,000,000." [Applause.]

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

"Our foreign trade naturally brings to our consideration the foreign relations of this country, so well described by my distinguished friend as always simple and sincere. It is the safeguard of republics that they are not adapted to war. [Cheers.] I mean aggressive war. [Cheers.] And it is the safeguard of this Republic that in a defensive war we can defy the world. [Loud cheering.] This Nation today is in profound peace with the world. [Cheers.] But, in my judgment, it has before it a great duty which will not only make that profound peace permanent, but shall set such an example as will absolutely abolish war on this continent, and by a great example and a lofty moral precedent shall ultimately abolish it in other continents. [Great and long-continued cheering.] I am justified in saying that every one of the seventeen independent Powers of North and South America is not only willing but ready—is not only ready but eager—to enter into a solemn compact in a congress that may be called in the name of peace to agree that if, unhappily, differences shall arise—as differences will arise between men and nations—they shall be settled upon the peaceful and Christian basis of arbitration. [Great cheering.]

"And, as I have often said before, I am glad to repeat in this great centre of civilization and power that in my judgment no National spectacle, no international spectacle, no continental spectacle, could be more grand than that the Republics of the Western World should meet together and solemnly agree that neither the soil of North nor that of South America shall be hereafter stained by brothers' blood. [Prolonged cheering.]

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY NOT ON TRIAL.

"The Republican party, gentlemen, cannot be said to be on trial. [Cheers.] To be on trial implies something to be tried for. ["Right!" "That's so!" and cheers.] The Republican party in its twenty-three years of rulership has advanced the interests of this country far beyond that of any of its predecessors in power. It has elevated the standard of America—it has increased its wealth in a ratio never before realized, and, I may add, never before dreamed of. [Great cheering.]

Statistics, I know, are dry; and I have dwelt so much upon them in the last six weeks that they might be supposed to be especially dry to me. And yet I never can forget the eloquence of the figures which tell us that the wealth of this great Empire State when the Republican party took the reigns of government was estimated at $1,800,000,000, and that twenty years afterward, under the influence of an industrial and financial system for which that party is proudly responsible [great applause], under the influence of that industrial and financial system, the same tests which gave you $1,800,000,000 of property in 1860 gave you $6,800,000,000 in 1880. [Loud and long-continued cheering.] There has never been in all the history of financial progress—there has never been in all the history of the world—any parallel to this; and I am sure, gentlemen, that the Republican party is not arrogant nor over confident when it claims to itself the credit of organizing and maintaining the industrial system which gave to you and your associates in enterprise the equal and just laws which enabled you to make this marvelous progress. [Great cheering.]

"As I have said, that party is not on trial. If it has made mistakes, they have been merged and forgotten in the greater success which has corrected them. [Cheers.] If it has had internal differences, they are laid aside. [Cheers.] If it has had factional strife, I am sure that has ceased. [Renewed cheering.] And I am equally sure that, looking to the history of the past and looking to that great future which we are justified in prophesying, this Imperial State cannot afford to reverse, and therefore will not reverse, those great policies upon which it has grown and advanced from glory to glory. [Enthusiastic cheering.]

THANKS FOR THE GENEROUS WELCOME.

"I thank you, gentlemen. I thank that larger number with whom I have already had the pleasure of exchanging greetings today; I thank the ministers, the merchants, the lawyers, the professional men, the mechanics, the laboring men of New York [applause], for a cordial reception, an overgenerous welcome, which in all the mutations of my future life will be to me among the proudest and most precious of my memories."

Mr. Blaine here took his seat amid loud and continued applause and enthusiastic cheering "for the next President of the United States."

THE RECEPTION.

Mr. Evarts here read the letters received by Mr. Cyrus W. Field from the gentlemen named above, and said:

"And now, gentlemen, it has been arranged by those who have consulted our comfort that the speaking at the tables shall cease and that we leave these seats and meet in the ample parlors that surround us, so that you may personally greet and talk with our guest."

Without further speeches or delay the company left the room and proceeded to the parlors, where for an hour Mr. Blaine was surrounded by his friends engaged in friendly conversation.

THE CLERGYMEN.

THEY GATHER TO MEET MR. BLAINE, ORGANIZE A MEETING, AND PRESENT THEIR VIEWS IN A SERIES OF RESOLUTIONS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—At 10 o'clock this morning the gentlemen's parlor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel was filled with clergymen of various denominations, who had gathered to meet Mr. Blaine. Five minutes later the Rev. Dr. James King called the assemblage to order, and the Rev. Dr. Burchard was chosen Chairman and the Rev. Dr. McArthur Secretary. Dr. King then presented the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1. That we believe that the triumph of the principles of the Republican party is essential to the welfare of the country and to the preservation of the results of the late civil strife, and consequently that the election of its representatives in the persons of the Hon. James G. Blaine and Gen. John A. Logan is imperative.

2. That we believe in the purity of the personal character of these standard-bearers, and also believe in their trained capacity as statesmen to meet the claims of the high offices for which they are in nomination.

3. That we protest against the coronation of conceded personal impurity as represented by the head of the Democratic ticket, and, while we deplore the necessity, we do not evade the responsibility of declaring our judgment to the world of this insult to Christian civilization embodied in such nomination for the Presidency of the Republic.

4. That we are opposed to putting a premium on disloyalty, as presented by the candidate for the Vice-Presidency of the Democratic party.

5. That we exhort all well-meaning and loyal citizens, regardless of party, when purity is at stake, not, by voting for the Prohibition candidate, to cast a half-vote for the Democratic party with the semi-sanction of impurity and dissipation, nor to cast a whole vote for a man whose name is now the conspicuous synonym of incapacity and incontinency.

6. That we exhort our fellow-citizens to cast one vote for virtue in the home, for protection for the rights of the humblest citizens at home and abroad, for protection for American industries, for the settlement of international differences by arbitration, for the war against polygamy, for decent treatment of Indians, for the preservation of the results of the Wars of the Revolution and of the Rebellion, for every sacred interest of our beloved country, by voting the Republican ticket at the ensuing election.

After the resolutions had been read and adopted the Rev. Dr. Burchard named as the committee to address Mr. Blaine, when he should be brought before them, the following gentlemen: The Rev. Dr. James King of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Rev. Dr. Spear of the Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Dr. McArthur of the Baptist Church, Rabbi Brown of Temple Gates of Hope, the Rev. Dr. J. G. Roberts of the Brooklyn Congregational Church, and Richard Lawrence of the Friends' Meeting-House.

THE ADDRESS.

The clergymen then went to the corridor on the first floor and round about the foot of the stairway down which walked Mr. Blaine leaning on the arm of the Rev. Dr. King, while Minister Levi P. Morton, his son, Walker Blaine, Mrs. Blaine, and his daughters were on the landing above. The Rev. Dr. King and Mr. Blaine paused on the fourth or fifth step from the floor, and the Rev. Dr. Burchard was introduced to Mr. Blaine by Dr. King. Dr. Burchard then ascended to the side of Mr. Blaine and addressed him as follows:

"We are very happy to welcome you to this city. You see here a representation of all denominations of this city. You see the large number that are represented. We are your friends, Mr. Blaine, and, notwithstanding all the calumnies that have been urged in the papers against you, we stand by your side. [Shouts of "Amen."] We expect to vote for you next Tuesday. We have higher expectations, which are that you will be President of the United States, and that you will do honor to your name, to the United States, and to the high office you will occupy. We are Republicans, and don't propose to leave our party and identify ourselves with the party whose antecedents have been rum, Romanism, and rebellion. We are loyal to our flag. We are loyal to you."

[As Mr. Blaine's mother was a Roman Catholic the fling at Romanism in the above speech was an indignity and an impropriety. The report in the New York *Commercial Advertiser* is as the Associated Press states it, but our New York correspondent could find it nowhere else. The *Mail and Express* and the New York *Tribune* print Mr. Burchard's remarks as follows: "We are your friends, Mr. Blaine. We believe that you have the capacity to lead and govern 55,000,000 of people. We honor your name, and we are here to give you the assurance that the voice of calumny cannot hurt it. We are Republicans, loyal to the party and loyal to you." The *Times* does not refer to it at all. Our correspondent doubts the authenticity of the *Advertiser's* report.—ED. TRIBUNE.]

As Dr. Burchard spoke his voice trembled, and his whole manner showed the earnestness of all he said. His speech visibly affected Mr. Blaine, and moisture glistened in his eyes.

MR. BLAINE'S RESPONSE.

A number of other ministers then spoke, when Mr. Blaine responded as follows:

"MR. CHAIRMAN AND REVEREND GENTLEMEN: This is altogether a very remarkable assemblage—remarkable beyond any of which I have known in the history of political contests in the United States—and it does not need my personal assurance that you should know that I am very deeply impressed by it. I do not feel that I am speaking to these hundreds of men merely. I am speaking to the great congregations and the great religious opinion which is behind them, and, as they represent the great Christian bodies, I know and I realize the full weight of that which you say to me and of the influence which you tender to me. Were it to me personally, I confess that I should be overcome by the compliment and the weight of confidence which it carries, but I know that it is extended to me as the representative of the party whose creed and whose practices are in harmony with the churches. The Republican party, from its very outset, stood upon the impregnable platform of opposition to the extension of human slavery, and stood on that platform till it was drifted by the hostility it provoked into a larger assertion of National sovereignty and thence into a bloody conflict to maintain it. From that onward I defy any man to point to a single measure of the Republican party which could not challenge the approbation of Christian ministers and the approval of God. And when, as one of the reverend speakers has said, I narrowed the issue when I spoke of it (coming down to a question of the tariff), I did not mean to exclude therefrom—I could not mean it—that great history of the party which is its wealth and its creed, and which gives to you and to all that stand behind you the assurance that, whatever issue it attempts to enforce, it will do it in good faith. They can no more separate a party from its history than you can separate a man from his character, and when the great makeup of public opinion is ready it takes into account the origin, progress, the measures, the character of the party, and the character of its public men.

TARIFF PROTECTION.

"What I meant by saying that the tariff was the conclusive issue was that it steps to the fore front, not in exclusion of a thousand other important issues; but for this critical occasion, and at the close of this great campaign, it stands forth as that issue which represents bread to the hungry, clothing to the naked, and prosperity to the entire people. And the tariff is, therefore, merely as a National issue, distinct and separate from the great moral issues, because, as I have said before Western audiences, I say here, you cannot impress a man if he is hungry with any other thought than that he shall be fed. You cannot impress a man if he is naked with any other thought than that he shall be clothed, and therefore that public policy and that statesmanship is highest and best that attends to the primary needs of human nature first, and says, Here is bread for the hungry, here is clothing for the naked. And the tariff, which protects the American laborer in his wages, the American capitalist in his investments, the inventive talent of the country in its enterprise, is the issue which lies at the very foundation of the prosperity of the American people and the very foundation of the success of the Christian religion. When you send out your missions to the destitute places you clothe the little naked children and give them food at the first step. Therefore, I repeat, that the great conflict of 1884 closes with the people of the United States standing face to face in two parties, saying whether they will adhere to that policy of protection which has trebled the wealth of the United States in twenty years, or whether they will abandon it and return once more to the failing theory of free trade. ["Never! Never!"] It involves other issues, too. No nation can grow so powerful as the United States has grown and is growing without continually enlarging its relations with other nations. As these relations become so enlarged they become complicated, and therefore the foreign policy of the United States goes right along with its domestic policy—supplements it and complements it—and we cannot in any affair of our destiny and our policy separate the one from the other.

"Now, gentlemen of the church, I address an earnest word to you. The policy of the United States in the past and in the future must be one of broad, liberal Christian principles, and in that policy it must be one in my judgment which draws nearer within the circle of the sympathies of the United States those other struggling Republics of North and South America, which bring them first into trade relations and then into close personal and moral relations, and I believe that we shall not only have that great gain that comes from intercourse, but we shall enlarge the civilization of the Anglo-Saxon until its limit shall include the most southern point of the continent.

"I did not intend, in accepting and acknowledging the great sense of obligation I feel for this honor, to go into a prolonged political speech. I have but indicated two leading points which I think are involved in the pending election. It only remains for me to say to you that I recognize at its full worth—and its full worth is very great—the meaning of this assemblage. We have no union of Church and State, but we have proved that the Church is stronger without the State, and we have proved that no State can be strong without the Church. Let us go forward as we have gone, the State growing and strengthening by the example of the Church, and the Church growing and strengthening by liberal coöperation with all the great reforms which it is the immediate province of the Government to forward and improve. Gentlemen, I thank you again, and bid you a very cordial good-morning."

CHEERS AND HAND-SHAKING.

Mr. Blaine was then greeted with three ringing cheers, and the Rev. Dr. McArthur called for and led in three equally hearty cheers for Mrs. Blaine. Mr. Blaine then descended to the foot of the stairs, and for some time remained shaking hands with the clergymen who had visited him. The exact number of clergymen present at the meeting cannot be stated. It is variously estimated at from 200 to 1,000. Many were from other points, and were unknown here.

THE SOLDIER-STATESMAN.

AN EVENTFUL TRIP.

GEN. LOGAN WELCOMED BY HIS OLD FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS.

CARBONDALE, Ill., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Gen. Logan and party, accompanied by the Reception Committee from Carbondale, left Centralia at 9:30 for Carbondale. At Irvington and Richview groups of men greeted the train with cheers as it sped through. The first stop made was at Ashley, where a large crowd, headed by a brass band, assembled at the depot. Gen. Logan made a short speech, in which he called upon his old neighbors to examine the records of the two parties and decide intelligently which party had advanced their interests and added to their prosperity. Mrs. Logan was introduced and received three hearty cheers. The General's old neighbors are very enthusiastic, and as the train pulled out of the station caps were thrown in the air, and the people evidenced the wildest enthusiasm.

Dubois sent up a cheer of welcome as the train hurried by.

A SPEECH TO OLD FRIENDS.

Tamaroa was reached at 10:45. Here a crowd of several hundred turned out, and Gen. Logan made a short speech, in the course of which he said:

"In traveling over this portion of the State I always feel that I am not only meeting those who are my neighbors, but my friends also. No matter what may occur to me in the future, I will always bear the kindest remembrances and recollections of the people of this part of the State toward me during all my life. I had my first start among you, and, no matter whether we may differ or not in our political notions, I shall always have the kindest respect for this people."

A WELCOME AND A RESPONSE.

At Duquoin a number of citizens welcomed the General, and Judge Bishop of Marion, in behalf of the citizens of Williamson County, welcomed Gen. Logan. In the course of his speech he said:

"The people of Southern Illinois have not been unmindful of the great events that have been taking place in this country; neither are we unmindful of the conspicuous part you have taken in the events."

And again:

"So today we feel convinced that our National prosperity and peace will be assured by your success and the success of the Republican party."

Gen. Logan, in responding, said:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I feel deeply the congratulations of my old friends in Southern Illinois. There is no place in God's Universe where it would be more gratifying to me to meet the people than in this part of the country. [Applause.] Born in the midst of these people, and reared by the side of them, they have at all times, whether in adversity or prosperity, extended to me a kind and generous hand. [Applause.] All the time I have passed in this part of the State, irrespective of party differences, I always felt that I had the personal regard of my neighbors and fellow-citizens in this part of the land. In passing over this country there has been nothing so pleasant to me as the generous greetings of my old neighbors. To this people I return my grateful thanks, and say to you that in the deep recesses of my heart gratitude for you will always be found. To that old flag [pointing to a tattered banner] I bow in humility and reverence. Under its ample fold we can rest and pray to one God, enjoy one prosperity, one glory, one advancement, one progress, and be one united people. [Applause.] There is no place in God's universe where the star of prosperity shines with the same effulgent glory as it does beneath that old banner; and, my countrymen, for the prosperity that has been given to this country, for the peace that has been brought to the homes of this people, for the unifying of this great Government of ours, for the great development of our resources, for the accumulation of wealth, and the stimulation of the energies of the people, by the course of conduct followed by the Republican party, will you turn that party out? Will you turn them out for that great prosperity that has lifted this great Nation till today it stands higher in dignity, in glory, and in its credit than any other nation on earth? [Applause.] If the grand development of the country, the increase of wealth and prosperity, is not enough to satisfy this people that it is better to keep the Government of this country in the hands of those who cared for it and preserved it—if this is not sufficient evidence, and is not satisfactory to the intelligent people of this country as to what their duty is, there is no use of my speaking to them now." [Applause.]

Arriving at Carbondale a very large crowd of Gen. Logan's neighbors welcomed him at the depot, and he was escorted to the hotel, where he and Mrs. Logan held a reception.

AT THE OLD HOMESTEAD.

MURPHYSBORO, Ill., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—"It is only a couple of hundred yards from here where I was born." So remarked Gen. Logan to your correspondent this evening. It was 7 o'clock—a beautiful night—just after the party had arisen from supper. We were on the piazza of the Logan House, located upon Gen. Logan's 500-acre farm—the old homestead whereon he was born. It is located within a mile of the centre of Murphysboro. From the piazza the General and your correspondent strolled over the grounds a little.

"It's two years since I was here," he remarked, "but there's no spot on earth dearer to me than my old home in Jackson County. All these trees and stones—everything I see—recall to me some pleasant memory of my early days."

This has indeed been a pleasant day for Gen. Logan and his accomplished wife. Their return to the scene where both were born, where they were married, where in their young days they struggled and triumphed; his return as the nominee of a great party to the Vice-Presidency of the United States; her return the proud and loving wife of him whom she has ever so nobly aided; to be greeted at every station in Egypt by the entire population, to feel that every heart beats welcome, every handshake speaks sympathy, every uttered word means godspeed—can such a welcome be other than one calculated to touch the heart of any man, no matter not how accustomed he may be to the plaudits of the multitude?

THE MURPHYSBORO RECEPTION.

After the speeches and orations at Carbondale Gen. Logan and his party left for Murphysboro, which town they reached about 6 o'clock. The reception here was on a grand scale. The town was alive with people and illuminated from end to end. The public square and principal streets were hung with Chinese lanterns. Cannon boomed, and rockets filled the air. Over a hundred beautiful young ladies in white, with red, white, and blue sashes, carrying bouquets and baskets of flowers, were in line at the depot to greet Gen. and Mrs. Logan, whose path from the car to their waiting carriage was strewn with flowers. The party was driven to the General's house, where supper was waiting. Then, after a rest of half an hour, Gen. Logan repaired to the public square, where he spoke for an hour in a telling and effective manner, being followed by Congressman Thomas and the Hon. Isaac Clements.

CARBONDALE.

THE RECEPTION AT HIS OLD HOME A GRATIFYING SUCCESS.

CARBONDALE, Ill., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The reception tendered Gen. Logan in his old home must have been very gratifying to him. His old friends and neighbors thronged around to express their regard and to wish him success. This came irrespective of party, and many of his Democratic friends expressed their intention of voting for him. The town was handsomely decorated, nearly every house being hung with bunting. The mottoes were all highly eulogistic of Logan. On one house was noticed a banner with this legend: "The Old Men, the Old Women, the Boys, the Girls, and the Babies Are All for Logan"; on another: "John A. Logan—Welcome to Your Childhood's Home." Others were: "Logan Will Git Thar," "Logan, the Soldier and Statesman," "Logan, the Soldiers' Friend." The soldier element is evidently dominant in this locality. After dinner Gen. Logan was escorted to the grounds by the Young Men's Club and a club of horsemen, 1,500 strong. The procession marched through the principal streets on its way to the grounds. The speakers' stand was handsomely decorated with bunting and flowers. A banner over the stand bore the inscription, "Egypt Welcomes Logan, Her Favorit Son." A vast crowd gathered around the stand, and Gen. Logan addressed the people for an hour. This evening the General goes to Murphysboro, his birthplace, where great preparations have been made for his reception.

GOBBLING THE BACHELORS.

Maidens of ye Olden Time Who Desired an Injunction Against "Widders."

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—While searching among the records of the office of the Secretary of State the other day the following petition was found, bearing date 1733, addressed to the Governor of South Carolina, and signed by sixteen maidens of Charleston. The petition ran thus:

The Humble Petition of All the Maids Whose Names are Underwritten: Whereas, we, the humble petitioners, are at present in a very melancholy condition of mind, considering how all the bachelors are blindly captured by widows, and we are thereby neglected. In consequence of this, our request is that your Excellency will for the future order that no widow presume to marry any young man till the maids are provided for, or else to pay each of them a fine for satisfaction of invading our liberties, and likewise a fine to be levied on all bachelors as shall be married to widows. The great disadvantage it is to us maids is, that the widows, by their forward carriage, do snap up the young men and have the vanity to think their merit beyond ours, which is a great imposition to us, who ought to have the preference. This is humbly recommended to your Excellency's consideration. And we poor maids, in duty bound, will ever pray, etc."

THE BRITISH NORTHWEST.

Indians Quiet—The Roughs at Michipicoton Still Masters of the Situation—More Mounted Police.

CALGARY, N.-W. T., Oct. 29.—The payment of the annual bounties to the various Indian bands throughout the Northwest Territories has been completed, and the Indians have gone to their reserves on their hunting-grounds. Everything is quiet.

WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 29.—The police force sent to Michipicoton are inadequate to quell the disturbance. A gang of thirty desperate roughs have their headquarters two miles from the village, and keep up a reign of terror. They threaten the life of any one who gives information against them. A larger police force or a military detachment is needed to restore order.

The Dominion Government contemplates increasing the strength of the Northwest Mounted Police from 500 to 800 men.

LATE MARINE MATTERS.

WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The steamer Acadia brought to Port Arthur today the Captain and crew of the schooner Lady Dufferin. Capt. McPherson reports that his vessel, bound from Chicago to Vere Island, light, for a cargo of stone, ran ashore Sunday morning on Caribou Island. The vessel lies on the rocks in an exposed position, and likely to prove a total loss. The crew reached Michipicoton Island in a yawl, where the Acadia picked them up.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Steamers arriving this evening report smoke on the lake when they passed Gull Island, but they saw no sunken vessel.

SANDUSKY, O., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Arrived—Prop Butteroni, Lake Superior, ore; Sea Gull, Buffalo, coal. Clearance—Prop Butteroni, Chicago, light.

CONFLAGRATION AT DECKERTOWN, N. J.

DECKERTOWN, N. J., Oct. 29.—Fire here last night destroyed a number of small business places. Loss, $35,000; partly insured.

NEW YORK.

The Passengers and Crew of the [illegible] Steamer Maasdam Believed to Have Been Rescued.

An Expression from Secretary of the Treasury McCulloch as to the Status of the Legal Tender.

LEGAL TENDERS.

THE NEW SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY ON THE RECENT SUPREME COURT DECISION.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The following extract from a letter written by the Hon. Hugh McCulloch recently in regard to the decision of the Supreme Court on legal tenders will be read with special interest since that gentleman's appointment as Secretary of the Treasury:

"No one can read the debates in the convention by which the Constitution was formed without perceiving how anxious the statesmen of that day were that Congress should not, even by implication, be clothed with the power to make anything but gold and silver money, or the debates in the Senate and House, when the legal-tender acts of 1862 were under consideration, without being struck by the manifest reluctance with which their advocates sustained them even as a war measure in a great financial emergency. The recent decision of the Supreme Court unsettles what up to that decision had been regarded by the best legal minds of the country as an established law, and opens wide the door for one of the greatest calamities that can befall the Nation—the unlimited issue of Government notes, no matter how depreciated they may be, with legal attributes of coin."

THE MISSING MAASDAM.

A BELIEF THAT THE PASSENGERS AND CREW HAVE BEEN RESCUED.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Agent W. H. Van Den Toorn of the Netherlands American Line stated today that he believed that the passengers and crew of the Maasdam had been rescued. He had received a cable dispatch from Rotterdam stating that the Captain of the Oder, who sighted the burning steamship, had expressed the opinion that her people had been saved by a westward-bound steamer. He probably based this opinion on the condition in which he found the burning vessel. The latter probably had the appearance of having been abandoned. If the passengers had been lost there would doubtless have been some evidence of it. Mr. Van Den Toorn thought that if the passengers on the vessel had been saved by a steamship the latter would reach some American port during the latter part of the present week or early next week. There were on board a crew of fifty men and 150 passengers. The passenger list is expected to be received by Saturday. The Maasdam was built in [illegible] at Renfour, Scotland, and was a three-decked, bark-rigged, screw steamer of 1,725 tons measurement.

GOTHAM ITEMS.

Among those sailing on the North German Lloyd steamer Elbe yesterday for Bremen was Miss Flora S. Colby of Chicago.

Lieut. Greely, commander of the Arctic expedition, last night was initiated a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

William Liddle, a manufacturer of [illegible], and James Girwood of the firm of [illegible] & Girwood, Leonard street, were arrested today on a charge of having defrauded the Government in 1882 by means of false invoices.

Miss Phebe Allen Cook, daughter of John B. Cook, was married to William [illegible] of Chicago last evening at the Throop Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn. There was a reception at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 691 Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn.

Rollin S. Strong, in the employ of [illegible] & Co., owners of a New York flour-mill, was arrested on the charge of being a defaulter to the amount of $4,000. Three years ago Strong was caught appropriating the firm's money, but was retained in their employ.

The sealed bids for the construction of the two sections of the new aqueduct in this city were opened by the Aqueduct Commissioners yesterday. One of the bidders was John [illegible] of Chicago. With the exception of the [illegible] drains and one or two other items Mr. [illegible]'s bids were the highest of any received. The cost of the two sections of the aqueduct has been estimated by the engineers at [illegible].

THE TREASURY CHANGE.

Secretary McCulloch's Commission—Judge Gresham Closing Up His Private Affairs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29.—The commission of Mr. McCulloch as Secretary of the Treasury was signed by the President yesterday afternoon, and mailed to Raritan, N. J., to be countersigned by the Secretary of State, consequently it can hardly be received by Mr. McCulloch before this evening or tomorrow morning, and as he cannot qualify before he receives his commission, he will not enter upon the discharge of his duties as Secretary before tomorrow. He paid a short visit to the Treasury Department this morning and conferred with Secretary Gresham. Judge Gresham will remain in Washington a few days to close up his private affairs, and will take his seat upon the bench in Chicago about the middle of next week.

The President has designated Assistant-Secretary Coon to act as Secretary of the Treasury in the absence of Secretary McCulloch. An effort was made to have the President designate Assistant-Secretary French, but without avail.

Any person who shall cause his name to be registered in more than one election district, or who shall cause his name to be registered knowing he is not a qualified voter in the district where said registry is made, or who shall falsely personate any registered voter, and any person causing, aiding, or abetting any person in any manner in either of said acts shall be punished for each and every offense by imprisonment in the State prison for not less than one year. All intentional false swearing before said Board of Registration shall be deemed willful and corrupt perjury, and, on conviction, punished as such.

If any member or officer of said board shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this act, or be guilty of any fraud in the execution of the duties of his office, he shall be punished for each and every offense by imprisonment in the State prison for not less than one year.—*Sec. 117, Chap. 46, Revised Statutes of Illinois.*

A STARVING WOMAN.

Early last evening a wretchedly-dressed woman, who had on neither shoes nor stockings, was found insensible under the sidewalk in the basement at the northeast corner of State and Harrison streets. She was taken to a police-station, where attempts were made to restore consciousness, but the efforts being unsuccessful she was removed to the County Hospital. The doctors there pronounced her condition critical. She had evidently been without food for several days, and was so emaciated that she weighed scarcely forty pounds. From her appearance it was judged that she was a dissolute character, and while intoxicated had wandered into the basement, where perhaps she had been for several days. She could not tell her name or give any particulars of herself.

HORRIBLE SLAUGHTER.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 29.—This afternoon a cage being lowered in the west mine of the Canada Steel Company's works near Londonderry contained the following men: Richard H. Perry, Thomas Vipond, Nathaniel Rushton, Oliver Rushton, Daniel Chisholm, and John McInnis. The cage was being lowered down the Dufferin shaft when the gearing broke. As the cage fell it was caught down the shaft and overturned, throwing out the men, who fell a distance of 200 feet. The three first named were killed outright, two others fatally injured, and the other one very seriously injured.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 29.—Arrived, the [illegible], from New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Arrived, the [illegible], from Glasgow; the Wyoming, from Liverpool.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Arrived out, the [illegible], from New Orleans; the [illegible], from Galveston.

POLITICS FOR ALL.

Maria Halpin's Pitiful Story of Her Acquaintance with Grover Cleveland.

Boston Business-Men Addressed by John Sherman—Cleveland's Change of Mind.

Connecticut Mugwumps Noisy but Not Numerous—St. John's Weakness in His Own State.

THE EAST.

A LIFE WRECKED.

MARIA HALPIN GIVES THE STORY OF HER ACQUAINTANCE WITH GROVER CLEVELAND.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—During the last three months the story of Gov. Cleveland and Maria Halpin has occupied much public attention, but until now no public word has been heard from the unfortunate woman whose name has been on every tongue. The following is furnished as her sworn statement, witnessed by her son, who urged her to "tell the truth" regarding the points which bore hardest upon her in the defense of the Governor furnished by the latter's friends.

"State of New York, County of Westchester: Maria B. Halpin, being duly sworn, says: I reside at New Rochelle, in the County of Westchester, State aforesaid. I am the person whose name has been published in connection with that of Grover Cleveland as the mother of his son. I have been induced to remain silent while the disgrace and sufferings brought upon me by Grover Cleveland have been discussed and criticised by the public and the press, and I would most gladly remain silent even now but for the duty which I owe to my aged and afflicted father, my children, and my sisters, to whom my troubles were unknown until made public by publication a few months ago. My duty to these relatives and to those friends who knew me before my acquaintance with Grover Cleveland, whose kind assurances of love, and sympathy, and confidence have reached me, compels me to make a public statement and denial of many of the statements which have been made public concerning me and my character and actions while in Buffalo.

"I would gladly avoid further publicity of this terrible misfortune if I could do so without appearing to admit the foul and false statements concerning my character and habits, especially those made by Mr. Horatio C. King and published with the alleged approval of Grover Cleveland himself."

THE INTRODUCTION.

In reference to the introduction to Mr. Cleveland, she says:

"I deny that there was anything in my actions or against my character at any time or any place up to the hour I formed the acquaintance of Grover Cleveland on account of which he or any other person can cast the slightest suspicion over me up to that hour. My life was as pure and spotless as that of any lady in the City of Buffalo—a fact which Grover Cleveland should be man enough and just enough to admit, and I defy him or any of his friends to state a single fact or give a single incident or action of mine to which any one could take exception. I always felt that I had the confidence and esteem of my employers, Messrs. Hinman & Best and Flint & Kent, and this I could not maintain if I had been the vile wretch his friends would have the world believe. He sought my acquaintance and obtained an introduction to me from a person in whom I had every confidence, and he paid me very marked attention. His character, so far as I then knew, was good, and his intentions I believed were pure and honorable.

DISGRACE AND SUFFERING.

"The circumstances under which my ruin was accomplished are too revolting on the part of Grover Cleveland to be made public. I did not see Grover Cleveland for five or six weeks after my ruin, and I was obliged to send for him, he being the proper person to whom I could tell my trouble. I will not at this time detail my subsequent sufferings and the birth of our boy Sept. 14, 1874. But I will say that the statement published in the Buffalo *Telegram* in the main is true. There is not and never was a doubt as to the paternity of our child, and the attempt of Grover Cleveland or his friends to couple the name of Oscar Folsom or any one else with that of the boy, for that purpose, is simply infamous and false. Attached hereto is a statement prepared and to me submitted by the friend of Grover Cleveland to sign. But I declined to do so, because the statements therein contained are not true. "MARIA B. HALPIN.

"Signed and sworn before me this 28th day of October, 1884. CHARLES G. BANKS,
[Seal.] Notary Public, Westchester County, N. Y.
"F. F. HALPIN,
"H. C. HENDERSON,
"F. S. RENOUD,
"Witnesses."

The statement alluded to, and which she did not sign, is as follows:

THE STATEMENT.

"I have read the statement published in the Buffalo *Telegram*, of the date of ——, concerning myself and Mr. Cleveland, a statement which is largely false and malicious. Shortly after the death of my husband, some twelve years ago, I removed to Buffalo with my children. Some time after that I met Mr. Cleveland and made his acquaintance, which acquaintance extended over a period of some months. During that time I received from Mr. Cleveland uniform kindness and courtesy. I have now and have always had a high esteem for Mr. Cleveland. I have not seen him in seven or eight years."

THE SON'S AFFIDAVIT.

Affidavit of Frederick T. Halpin:

"*State and County of New York*, ss: Frederick T. Halpin, being duly sworn, says that he is the son of Maria B. Halpin; that about a month or a little more ago he received a telegram from William C. Hudson from Albany, requesting deponent to meet him at the Hoffman House, in the City of New York; that in pursuance of said telegram he met the said William C. Hudson at Room 240 in said Hoffman House, and conversed with him in relation to the affair of Grover Cleveland and my mother; that said Hudson then and there and in my presence prepared a statement which, as the friend of Grover Cleveland and one interested in his election, he requested me to have my mother sign; that said statement so written by said Hudson in my presence, and then and there delivered to me as aforesaid, was delivered by me to my mother at New Rochelle, N. Y., and is annexed to the statement made by my mother, Maria B. Halpin, this day, and forms a part thereof, commencing with the words: 'Have made the statement,' and ending with the words: 'In seven or eight years,' and containing eighteen lines of legal cap paper; that my mother refused to sign the said paper, giving as her reason that the statements therein contained were not true.

"[Seal.] FRED T. HALPIN.

"Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 28th day of October, 1884.
"H. C. HENDERSON,
"Notary Public in and for Westchester County.
"Certificate filed in New York County."

MASSACHUSETTS.

THE HON. JOHN SHERMAN AND OTHERS ADDRESS A GREAT AUDIENCE IN FANEUIL HALL, BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The noon meeting of ten days ago in Faneuil Hall was a great outpouring of the business-men of Boston to manifest their support of the Republican party and ticket; but the multitude that today tried to compress itself within the walls of the old hall was even greater in numbers and enthusiasm. Some got within the walls of the Cradle of Liberty after 11:45, and thousands who were able to spare barely an hour to listen to a presentment of Republican principles found themselves unable to get nearer than the sound of the cheers, which seemed as long continued as the intervals of silence. The crowd within the hall was packed so closely that, once inside, no one, except those near the doors, was able to leave until the meeting was over. Several score of prominent gentlemen who had been invited to take seats upon the platform were unable to find accommodation there, and were left at the bottom of the private staircase, unable even to get within earshot of the speakers. Mr. Thomas N. Hart, President of the Mount Vernon National Bank, called the meeting to order, and the Hon. John W. Candler presided. Ex-Secretary Sherman was received with cheers and enthusiastic applause, and made a pointed, telling speech. He devoted some time to the mistakes of the Democratic party, and claimed that its close, narrow, illogical interpretation of the Constitution was at the bottom of many errors of the party. This was why that party never could do the country any good. Mr. Sherman referred to the abolition of slavery, the establishment of our currency upon a sound basis, and to other great and beneficial acts of the Republican party, which were the outgrowth of a liberal, sensible construction of the Constitution. He spoke of the good results to this country of the Republican policy of protection, and challenged his audience to point out any measure ever pushed by the Democratic party for the benefit of the laboring classes. The Democrats are always five years behind the times. The mention of Blaine and Logan was received with tremendous cheers and applause. Of Mr. Blaine he said:

"I have known Mr. Blaine ever since he was in public life. I have read all those charges against him. I am not unmindful of the importance of purity in public affairs, but I say, while there are things I might criticise, there is nothing in all these things which is not susceptible of the highest honor to James G. Blaine. My countrymen, Blaine and Logan are the men the people want, and they will make the most brilliant Administration ever existing in this Nation."

Mr. Sherman concluded by making an appeal to Massachusetts to take the lead in this great contest for right. Speeches were also made by the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, Henry Cabot Lodge, and the Hon. George B. Loring.

A FIZZLE.

The "monster" torchlight procession of the Democrats, over which so much enthusiasm has been wasted by Democratic and Independent papers, came off tonight, and, although no rain fell until two hours after the procession started, it numbered less than 5,000 torch-bearers, including a lot of boys who will not vote for several years to come. It was, in short, a fizzle. The Republicans will make a grand display tomorrow night.

A CHANGE OF POLICY.

CLEVELAND STRUGGLING FRANTICALLY TO STOP THE RISING BLAINE TIDE.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The change in Gov. Cleveland's policy is a certain proof that the Democratic managers are alarmed at the evidences of impending defeat which come to them. The Democratic candidate declared early in the campaign that he would not make any speeches, except one at Buffalo, his home, and would not visit any points outside of the State, as he did not believe that it was in keeping with the dignity a Presidential candidate ought to observe to "be running around after votes," as one of his friends expressed it. With the exception of his trip to New York and Brooklyn two weeks ago, he maintained this course of action determined upon until this week. Now, in response to the importunities of his party managers, he has become suddenly active. The cries of help coming from the New Jersey Democrats moved him to go to Newark Monday. Yesterday he was in New York in consultation with Gorman, Barnum, and Manning trying to devise some means of imparting confidence to the rank and file and stopping the defections. Tomorrow he will be in New Haven, and will speak to the despondent Democrats of Connecticut. He will go by way of the Boston & Albany Road so as to take in part of Massachusetts. Saturday he will run down to New York again to review the business-men's parade and endeavor to check the enthusiasm for Mr. Blaine which the monster Republican demonstrations are sure to arouse. Monday he will be in Buffalo, and is expected to make a final appeal the eve of election to his friends at home. His extraordinary letter to Mrs. Beecher, and his tardy declaration of his views on the tariff, made at New York, are also regarded as indications that Gov. Cleveland believes he is beaten and is struggling frantically to stop the rising Blaine tide.

BEECHER AND JOY.

EX-SENATOR POMEROY TAKES A WHACK AT THE BROOKLYN PREACHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The attention of ex-Senator S. C. Pomeroy was called tonight to the letter of Henry Ward Beecher to Joy, in which Beecher attempts to "refresh the memory" of the latter by intimating that the go-between in the alleged deal between Joy and Blaine was "Subsidy Pomeroy." Mr. Pomeroy said:

"The allusion of Mr. Beecher to myself is entirely gratuitous. Mr. Beecher used my name evidently because none other happened to occur to him. I knew both Mr. Joy and Mr. Blaine intimately, and I desire to say most emphatically that I had nothing whatever to do with the alleged bargain. Mr. Joy I consider incapable of falsehood, and I am confident that Mr. Blaine's conduct in regard to these subsidies was absolutely irreproachable. In those days subsidies were the order of the day. Without a subsidy of some sort it was impossible to get any one to build a railroad or undertake any great public improvement, and it was several years after the subsidy acts were passed in many instances before any one could be induced to embark in enterprises for which subsidies were offered. I was Chairman of the Public Lands Committee of the House for ten years, and for six of those years Thomas A. Hendricks was a member of my committee, and he voted for every Subsidy bill which I supported."

"A WONDERFUL PRODUCTION."

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The *Sun* says: "Henry Ward Beecher's letter to Mr. Joy, which we publish elsewhere, is a wonderful production to come from such a source. This wretched reprobate, who seduced his friend's wife and perjured himself over and over, presumes to accuse another of falsehood and to threaten him with hell fire in a way that might make Satan smile. No more shameless villain than Beecher was ever seen."

CONNECTICUT.

MUGWUMPS FEW AND FAR BETWEEN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The Democrats are hoping to carry Connecticut through Republican disaffection. Inquiry in New Haven shows, however, that the utmost which the bolters hope to do is to poll about 1,200 votes in the State. This looks like an overestimate. In New Haven, for instance, there 100 signers to the anti-Blaine call. Of these ten were Democrats, ten more became Democrats in 1872, four have never yet voted, twenty-five or thirty are pronounced free-traders, and most of the others are men of little or no influence, and have always been classed as doubtful voters. The Independents are spending, or claim to be spending, a good deal of money, but evidently without much effect. There is no "silent vote" to be expected. Every Independent has made his exit in a roll of newspaper thunder from the Republican ranks. The whole movement has been a noisy one. The Independents themselves do not expect a larger vote than their poll shows. The talk of a great "silent vote" is sheer nonsense. The Connecticut Democrats are making stout and persistent efforts to recover the support which they have lost among the Irish-American and working classes. Their work in this direction is often unscrupulous. A number of instances are known in which Democratic employers have sought to force their men back into the Democratic party by means of threats. The managers are doing all that they can in the way of stimulating race prejudices and hatred. But Irish Nationalists stand firm as a rock. They have dissolved partnership with the Democracy, and they will not be frightened. The Catholic clergy are quietly wishing for Republican success, and they lend their powerful moral support to the Republican members of their flocks.

The Republicans of Hartford view the situation with a great deal of encouraging cheerfulness. The canvass shows that Hartford will not prove a laggard when the vote is counted election night. The political atmosphere has cleared, and the prospects of the Republican party have visibly improved in the last three weeks.

PREPARING TO WELCOME THE CANDIDATES.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Connecticut will have its full share of notice from the Presidential candidates this week. Mr. Cleveland will review the Democratic State parade in New Haven Thursday night. Mr. Blaine will pass through the State Saturday, and will make speeches at New Haven, Hartford, and other points, and at Hartford will review a parade of the uniformed organizations. The same day Butler speaks at Waterbury at noon, at Hartford at 3 o'clock, and at New Haven in the evening. The visit of both Blaine and Butler to this city the same day and at about the same hour promises a day of unusual political excitement at the Capital. The Butler men have no uniformed organizations with which to welcome their leader, but it would not be surprising if he accepted as a tribute to himself, as a whole or in part, the Republican outpouring to welcome Mr. Blaine. A notable feature of the Republican parade will be the presence in the line of surviving members of the Hartford company of Wide-Awakes of 1861.

AT WASHINGTON.

THE DEMOCRATS FALSIFYING THE FIGURES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The Democratic National Committee is circulating thousands of tariff cards pretending to show, from census returns of 1870 and 1880, that wages between those years in manufacturing establishments declined 10 per cent owing to protection. It is maintained that, according to the census of 1870, the average of wages to hands employed in manufactures was $377 annually, and that in 1880 the average was $346—a decline of $31 per year per hand. The fact is, the wages of labor in the census year of 1870 were paid in a depreciated currency, $1 of which ranged in value from 71 to 90 cents. The mean value of the greenback dollar during the census year of 1870 was 80 1-10 cents. In 1879, notwithstanding the united opposition of the Democratic party, in and out of Congress, every dollar greenback, by Republican legislation and administration, became worth 100 cents. The average wages of hands employed in manufacturing establishments in the census year of 1880 paid in dollars worth 100 cents, instead of dollars worth 80 cents, was $302. Assuming that the Democratic figures for 1870 are, therefore, correct, the wages of 1880 were actually higher by $44.12 per hand than the wages of 1870—an increase of more than 14½ per cent, instead of a decrease. On this same basis the total earnings of this class of labor, instead of having been reduced $84,905,745 by the Republican party, have been increased by that party $120,840,047.

ROSCOE CONKLING.

A gentleman recently arrived from Utica, who is acquainted with the Stalwart supporters of Mr. Conkling there, says that Conkling has no intention of espousing the cause of Cleveland and speaking against Blaine.

AN ESTIMATE ON NEW YORK.

The *Evening Star* has a telegram from Utica containing an interview with Ellis H. Roberts, editor of the Utica *Herald*, who says:

"I can see no great reason to doubt that Mr. Blaine will carry New York. The Republicans will go down to Harlem River with 60,000 majority certainly, and I would not be surprised to see it go as high as 80,000 or 100,000. I do not believe that the Democrats will get over 40,000 in New York and Kings. They may get 50,000 possibly, but I think it more probable the figure will sink to 30,000 than rise beyond 40,000. The reserve vote of the State, which is got out only at Presidential elections, is heavily Republican, and we will certainly get a large majority of the new voters. The Blaine tide is distinctly rising now, and there is a great advantage in taking the vote on the rising tide. Then the tariff issue is going to help us greatly. On this question Mr. Blaine has come out fairly and squarely for protection, while the Democrats have sought to evade it."

INDIANA SAFE FOR BLAINE.

Ex-Congressman Cowgill of Indiana, who is here, says he has no doubt that Indiana will give her Electoral votes to Blaine. He says also that the Republicans will elect the State ticket, but by a small majority. The Prohibitionists in the State, or many of them, he says, will vote for Blaine, thus giving him a much larger majority than Calkins can get for Governor. In the first place, a majority of the people are protectionists. Then Blaine's presence in the State had a wonderful effect; and, above all, the election laws are so improved as to render it practically impossible for repeaters to come into the State over the Kentucky line.

NORTH CAROLINA DEMOCRATS BADLY FRIGHTENED.

A dispatch from North Carolina says:

"There has been some serious apprehension felt among the Democrats for the last few days of the defeat of Senator Vance. The Legislature to be elected next week will choose his successor, and, although the State has been very shrewdly gerrymandered by the Democrats, it turns out that it is not at all certain from the present aspect of affairs that that party will have a majority on joint ballot. Politics is at fever heat here."

THE BETTING MEN.

THEY ARE BACKING BLAINE WITH THEIR MONEY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Commission brokers all over the city are receiving more money than they can place to be put up on the Republican candidate. Last week the Democratic party could not find enough moneyed men who were willing to take the odds of $100 to $80 that they were freely laying on Cleveland's success. This week things are changed, and men who back the Republican party have great difficulty in placing money, even when offering such odds as $2 to $1. The chief centre of the bets is on the general result. Mr. Kelly, the bookmaker, has bet $10,000 to $8,000 that Mr. Blaine is elected. He has also bet $10,000 to $7,000 that Mr. Blaine is the next President. Other large bets were $5,000 to $4,000 and $4,000 to $2,000. Next to the general result the chief attraction is New York State, and on this Mr. Kelly has bet an even $2,500 that Mr. Blaine would carry the State. The sum of $1,000 even was bet two weeks ago that Cleveland would carry the State by 50,000 majority. Mr. Peter Mitchell at that time recorded a bet of $2,500 against $1,500 that Cleveland would carry New York State. Now the odds have changed. Several bets of $500 against $500, $500 to $350, $800 to $100, $100 to $90, and $100 to $80 have been registered that Mr. Blaine will carry New York. Mr. Kelly has wagered $100 to $90 that Blaine will carry Indiana, and $1,000 to $900 is still an offer of his which finds no takers. New Jersey has come in for considerable notice, and $70 to $100 has been several times offered on Mr. Blaine carrying the State, and as many times taken. The odds of $100 to $80 has been taken on Blaine carrying Connecticut.

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS.

THE ADVICES ALL OF THE MOST FLATTERING CHARACTER.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The presence of Mr. Blaine at the Fifth Avenue Hotel somewhat demoralized the working force at the National Republican headquarters today, but the stream of visitors was unabated. A great many people called who expected Mr. Blaine to be at headquarters, and waited there for a long time to see him in spite of information to the contrary. The Executive Committee was kept busy with important matters relating to the close of the canvass and to Mr. Blaine's plans from now until election-day.

The information received by the committee from New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Indiana, from personal relation of members of the committees in those States, is of the most flattering character. Word continues to come from the South of unexpected strength being developed for the Republican Electoral tickets in North Carolina, Florida, Louisiana, Alabama, Tennessee, and the Virginias.

Emery A. Storrs, who has been in all the States where fierce contests are in progress, said today that he has no more doubt of the result than of anything which has not yet happened. Col. J. J. Whipple said that Massachusetts was as certain as any Republican State in the country.

YORK-STATE NOTES.

SENSIBLE WORKINGMEN.

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Judge James T. Mackey of Charleston, S. C., who last night addressed an audience of 2,000 iron and steel workers of this city, labored until daylight this morning in a personal canvass among the employés of the Erastus Corning ironworks, whose proprietor is a Democratic Presidential-Elector. Judge Brennan reports that seventy-five of the workmen who intended to vote for Cleveland pledged themselves to support Blaine on the ground that a protective tariff, the benefits of which Judge Mackey explained, was for their best interest.

WATERTOWN DEMOCRATS AND THEIR ASSISTANTS.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The Democrats and Prohibitionists made their grand final demonstration of the campaign tonight. The Democrats, assisted by clubs from several neighboring towns and by local Prohibitionists, made a street parade with torches. It has been known that the small St. John club was induced to organize by Democratic influence, and has been kept going by Democratic money; but the citizens were not prepared for such an open confession of it as tonight's joint parade. Later in the evening ex-Lieut.-Gov. Dorsheimer of Brooklyn and Col. Shackleford of New York addressed the largest Democratic meeting of the campaign in the armory, numbering about 3,000, and the Hon. John B. Finch of Nebraska spoke to a Prohibition meeting in Washington Hall, where about 500 were present.

THE IRISH BOLT AT JAMESTOWN.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 28.—[Editor of the Tribune.]—Your regular correspondents have no doubt advised you of the splendid reception of Mr. Blaine at this point, and therefore I will state nothing in relation thereto. I desire to say, however, that the Irish bolt is in a healthy condition of development here. Yesterday morning an old friend called on me and told me that he had made a canvass of the entire Irish population in Jamestown, with the following result: There are only 160 Irish voters in town, but he is certain the Republicans will get more than half of that number at the coming election. Of one thing we are absolutely certain: They have an Irish Blaine and Logan Club which contains now fifty-seven members, fifty-five of whom never voted a Republican ticket in their lives. They appeared in the parade last night, marching after a beautiful green flag which was embroidered and presented by the ladies of Jamestown. The flag-bearer has been thirty-five years in the employment of Gov. Fenton. The Governor told me that when he was running for that office Mr. Keicher told him that he regretted very much that he could not vote for him. The Governor said: "Never mind, William, but we will live to see the day when we will vote together." Immediately on the nomination of Blaine and Logan Mr. K. waited on Mr. Fenton and said: "The day you spoke of years ago has come, and now we will vote together." In the club there are five old men who voted the Democratic ticket for thirty-five years, but who are now as zealous Republicans as can be found in America. Mr. Blaine spoke to probably 10,000 people in the morning in the midst of a chilly rain-storm. Messrs. Storrs, Bruce, and Tenney addressed a meeting which crowded the opera-house at 3 p. m., and Mr. Bruce and myself spoke to another overflow meeting in the same building at night. The Irish Blaine and Logan Club attended in uniforms. This evening I was waited on by several Irish voters, who assured me that they were Democrats when they went to that meeting last night, but that now they were through with that party forever. Tonight there will be a great demonstration by the Swedish citizens, who cast more votes for the Republican party than the entire Democratic vote of the city amounts to. And so it goes.

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS ASSAULTED.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, son of the "Little Giant," was brutally assaulted here last evening. Mr. Douglas spoke at a mass-meeting in the afternoon. The assault occurred at the conclusion of it. Our citizens are highly incensed at the outrage.

UTICA GERMANS RALLY TO BLAINE'S STANDARD.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—A mass-meeting of German Republicans was addressed here tonight by L. A. Habercorn of Washington. It rivaled in enthusiasm the Irish Blaine meeting of Monday, and effectually disproved the stories of German defection. The speaker's reply to Carl Schurz and denunciation of his unfair treatment of Blaine were enthusiastically applauded.

A VACANCY FILLED.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Lewis J. Phillips declined the Republican nomination for President of the Board of Aldermen, and the Republican Executive Committee named John C. O'Connor Jr. to fill the vacancy.

TAMMANY'S NOMINEES INDORSED.

The Independent Democracy this evening withdrew their county ticket and indorsed the nominees of the Tammany County Convention.

UNEARTHING FRAUDS.

THE DEMOCRATS IN NEW YORK AT THEIR OLD TRICKS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The District-Attorney having received information which he considered trustworthy that systematic efforts were to be made by certain persons to commit extensive frauds upon the ballot-box at the approaching election by means of organized gangs of repeaters or colonizers, has deemed it to be his duty as public prosecutor of the county to secure the services of experienced men to make a thorough investigation into the matter. The result of this inquiry has more than justified the course adopted. Many persons have been proved to be engaged in the nefarious business of falsely registering repeaters and colonizers, and to be guilty of other violations of the election laws. It has come to his knowledge that bands of men are to be paid for defrauding honest citizens of their votes election-day by falsely personating them at the polls, and that repeaters have been registered from many houses the occupants of which have made themselves parties to the frauds by consenting to misinform those engaged in verifying the registry by falsely stating that those who are falsely registered from their houses actually reside there. The District-Attorney also has information that certain inspectors of election are privy to these frauds, and are giving their aid and assistance in the perpetration of them, and further that they arranged to defraud voters election-day by substituting ballots in place of those offered by voters.

NEW JERSEY.

THE WAGEWORKERS AGAINST CLEVELAND.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Inquiry among the workingmen of Passaic County, New Jersey, shows that the same bitter animosity to Cleveland prevails among the workingmen there that has been found to exist throughout all the great manufacturing districts. With this is coupled the conviction that Cleveland's election would be an opening wedge for either free trade or such a reduction of the tariff as would prevent manufacturers from paying living wages. In these communities the feeling among the laboring people on this point is one of genuine alarm, notwithstanding the fact that the defeat of Cleveland is every day becoming more obviously certain. The result is to put an enthusiasm into the anti-Cleveland labor uprising which promises surprising revolutions in wards and townships which the labor vote had heretofore rendered Democratic strongholds.

THE EMPIRE STATE.

THE CITY OF ROCHESTER AND COUNTY OF MONROE SAFE FOR BLAINE.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—That Blaine and Logan will carry this city and county next Tuesday there is not the slightest doubt. This fact is conceded by George Moss, acting editor of the *Union and Advertiser*, who says that the Republican majority will be at least 3,500. With the exception of a small number of Independents and Prohibitionists, the Republican party is united. Stalwarts who at first were disposed to criticise the nomination of Blaine have wheeled into line, and since the feeling of disappointment at the defeat of Arthur passed away they have been among the most ardent and active supporters of the ticket. The *Post Express* managed by Postmaster Hunt, which refused to support Blaine at first, has more than atoned for its temporary recreancy by the good work which it has done since it saw its mistake. The Germans are also supporting the ticket with unusual enthusiasm. They are protectionists, and have no sympathy whatever with the free-trade proclivities of the Democracy. They feel also that Blaine is just the man to prevent outrages perpetrated by Bismarck upon naturalized Germans who, on visiting their old homes, are forced into the army. The Irish vote is almost unanimous for Blaine. As to the Prohibitionists, they will not materially affect the Republican vote, although they claim 3,000 votes. Competent judges assert that they will do well if they poll 1,000 votes. The Independent vote will be small. In this city it will be confined chiefly to the Third Ward, known as the "ruffle-shirted ward." In the country Independents are rare birds. In some towns they cannot be found at all. As to the Democrats, they are completely demoralized. Several causes have contributed to this. In the first place, the Irish defection, led by William Purcell, editor of the *Union and Advertiser*, crippled them beyond hope of recovery. In the second place, the character of the men in charge of the Democratic campaign disgusted a large number of respectable Democrats. They could not stomach "Dick" Schooley, Chairman of the County Committee, or "Bill" Tracey, Alderman of the Second Ward, and "Pete" Sheridan, a professional politician, who are Schooley's trusted lieutenants. So little confidence was there in these men that the County Committee could not raise a dollar among moneyed Democrats. A few Democrats who still took some pride in the party, realizing the desperate character of the situation, went to Albany to patch up a peace between Cleveland and Purcell. They represented to the Governor that Schooley and ex-Senator Rains, upon whom he had relied to look after his interests here, did not represent the Democracy of Monroe County. To convince him of the truth of their statements they came back, raised $4,000, formed an organization called the "United Democracy," and are doing what they can to prevent a complete rout next Tuesday. Cleveland has abandoned Schooley and Rains, and in return the United Democracy tender him a reception next Saturday. Purcell, having been brought into line by the efforts of the Democrats who went to Albany, will preside over the meeting in the city-hall on that occasion. For thus stultifying himself many of his political friends criticise him severely, but whether or not his reasons for returning to the support of Cleveland are sufficient, it is now too late for him to avert in any degree the disaster that will overtake this bogus reformer.

THE WEST.

ILLINOIS.

A ROUSING WELCOME TO GOV. OGLESBY AT ALTON.

ALTON, Ill., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The Republicans of Alton and vicinity today extended a right royal welcome to their candidate for Governor, the Hon. Richard J. Oglesby. At an early hour in the morning uniformed companies began to arrive from points in the immediate neighborhood of Alton. Infantry companies and cavalry brigades, all finely uniformed and bearing banners and mottoes, and most of them accompanied by either martial or cornet bands, arrived from Fosterburg, Bethalto, Shipman, Brighton, Rocky Fork, North Alton, Wanda, and other points. Gov. Oglesby reached here on the Chicago day express, and was met at East St. Louis and escorted to this city by Capt. Henry Brueggemann and Dr. Emil Guelich of the local committee. About 2:30, escorted by Gossran's cornet band and the uniformed companies and the local Republican committee in carriages, he was taken to the grand-stand in City-Hall square, where he began speaking a little before 3 o'clock and spoke until after 4. The Hon. H. D. Dement spoke for about half an hour.

TWO MEETINGS.

GALESBURG, Ill., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Republican meetings were held in Eugene and Henderson, this county, this evening.

WHICH WAY THE WIND BLOWS.

HOOPESTON, Ill., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—First night's voting at the Catholic fair at Hoopeston: Blaine, 66; Cleveland, 36.

HARRISON'S LATEST DODGE.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—An effort to gain votes for Harrison by peddling stickers has been discovered here. Many Democrats have them in their pockets, and they have been distributed already for the purpose of working something out of the laboring-men's vote and out of the colored people.

They have been found also in Macoupin and Cass Counties, and a citizen of Fayette County said today that he saw them in Vandalia yesterday.

A DEMOCRATIC SCHEME.

SHELBYVILLE, Ill., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—An examination of the registry list in one precinct alone shows an increase of nearly 200 voters since last election. What has been done here is believed to be but part of a plan to increase by thousands the Democratic vote of the State.

SENATOR CULLOM AT LITCHFIELD.

LITCHFIELD, Ill., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—A crowd estimated at from 7,000 to 10,000 collected today. At 1 o'clock there was a parade of mounted men and uniformed clubs on foot numbering several hundred. Senator Cullom spoke in the afternoon. He was followed by the Hon. E. E. Cowperthwait, Representative in the Legislature from this district, and others. In the torchlight procession at night over 1,400 men were in line. Gen. John I. Rinaker addressed the crowd.

HENDRICKS AT SPRINGFIELD.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The Hendricks demonstration here today was less than half as large as that of the Republicans last Friday. Hendricks made the usual demagogic speech. It is alleged that Hendricks intimated to friends today his doubts about the success of the Democrats in Indiana.

KANSAS.

ST. JOHN WILL NOT RECEIVE 8,000 VOTES IN HIS OWN STATE.

TOPEKA, Kas., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The following message was sent from this city today to James G. Blaine, giving an estimate of the Prohibition vote that will be cast in this State for St. John. The information is based on returns received direct from the Republican county committees throughout the State, who have made a careful poll of their respective counties. Good judges believe that the strength accorded to St. John is overestimated and that he will not receive over 6,000 votes in Kansas:

"The undersigned, workers in the Prohibition movement in Kansas, have learned that Kansas is represented throughout Indiana, Ohio, and New York as certain to give its Electoral vote for John P. St. John for President. The truth is that ninety-nine out of every hundred Prohibitionists of the State are working for the success of the Republican ticket. Out of a total vote of 280,000 John P. St. John, in our judgment, will not receive to exceed 8,000 votes."

This is signed by A. B. Campbell, President of the State Temperance Union; James A. Trout, Secretary of the same; A. B. Jetmore, who was nominated by the St. John Prohibitionists for Governor, and declined; the Rev. Bernard Kelly, H. M. Glancy, P. I. Bonebrake, Joab Mulvane, W. B. Slosson, and H. C. French, all members of the Executive Committee of the State Temperance Union: Albert Griffith, the Rev. Dr. Philip Krohn, the Rev. Dr. F. S. McCabe, P. S. Loofbourn, James F. Legate, J. K. Hudson (editor of the Topeka *Capital*), and the Rev. Dr. S. McChesney of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Topeka.

DESPERATE DEMOCRATS.

THOSE IN INDIANA PREPARED TO RESORT TO WHOLESALE FRAUD.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—For several days mysterious consultations have been held in the Democratic committee-rooms with visiting statesmen from abroad. All inquiries as to the subject of these carefully-concealed interviews were fruitless. Tonight, however, it transpired that as a result of them an address to the party will be promulgated in the morning with a view to inflaming the Democratic heart to action against the appointment of Deputy United States Marshals. Among the visitors consulting with the local leaders was a man named Gibson, hailing from St. Louis, who is credited with having urged the necessity and expediency of shooting at sight or upon the first provocation all Deputy United States Marshals, and it is understood that the address in question was prepared by him. Its tone and import may be imagined from his reported utterances on the subject, but all efforts to get a copy in advance were futile. Democrats all over the State are protesting against the appointment of Deputy United States Marshals. At the same time they are making arrangements to steal the vote of the State, if not interfered with. One of these schemes is to omit, as far as possible, the names of colored voters from their poll-books, and then election-day engage in a wholesale system of challenging, in order to delay the negroes in voting, by compelling them to have their ballots sworn in. In many places, without the presence of Deputy Marshals, this can be worked without serious interference, and will result in the loss of many Republican votes.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AN INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE FOR STATE SENATOR.

WINDOM, Minn., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—W. K. Holmes of Madelia announces himself today as an Independent candidate for State Senator, to fill a vacancy.

A CREAM CITY BET.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Today Edward Sanderson bet the Hon. John Black $1,000 that Blaine will carry this county.

NOMINATED FOR MEMBER OF THE ASSEMBLY.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The First Assembly Convention this afternoon nominated Pliny Norcross for member of the Assembly.

A DEMOCRATIC OUTRAGE IN REPUBLICAN IOWA.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Ia., Oct. 29.—The headquarters flag of the Republicans was burned here tonight by a Democratic torch-bearer. Several attempts were made, when finally a horseman raised in his saddle and fired it. Great indignation prevails.

A SAMPLE GATHERING.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—At 7 o'clock tonight, at a Democratic meeting at Edwardsport in this (Knox) county, Thomas Atkinson shot and instantly killed Frank Murphy. Both men were coal-miners and were in the crowd. Trouble had been brewing for some time, when Atkinson walked up to the crowd and fired his revolver. The ball hit Murphy in the forehead. Atkinson was at once arrested and brought to Vincennes by the authorities. The affair created the intensest excitement.

THE SOUTH.

ARKANSAS.

ACTIVE OPPOSITION TO THE BOURBONS.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—A grand Republican demonstration was held at Hyde's Opera-House tonight. Judge Waters and other prominent speakers addressed the meeting, which was large and enthusiastic. The Blaine and Logan club sang several National airs. Although the party is not thoroughly organized throughout the State, the Republican managers are vigorously preparing for Nov. 4. Work looking to the polling of a large vote for the Blaine Electors is being carefully effected. The harmonious union of the Greenbackers, Independents, and Wheelers with the Republicans indicates that there will be a large inroad made on the Democrats' usual majority. In the Second and Third Districts there is a strong hope of the opposition defeating the regular Democratic nominee for Congress: in the Second, Rogers, Republican, is making a brilliant contest. Mitchell, Independent, in the Third is being warmly sustained and supported by all factions. As the campaign progresses his followers continue more hopeful of his success. An Independent newspaper has closely figured the ultimate result and gives him 500 majority in the district.

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

LOUISIANA AND NORTH CAROLINA—TENNESSEE REPUBLICANS HOPEFUL.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The Governors of Louisiana and North Carolina have written to the Hon. Church Howe that the Boards of Electors and Inspectors had been appointed previous to the receipt of his letter. Mr. Howe had requested Republican representation on the election boards. It is claimed by Republican leaders that Judge Frank T. Reid, candidate for Governor, will carry Shelby, Davidson, and Hamilton Counties, in which Memphis, Nashville, and Chattanooga are situated, and that in Knoxville the contest will be very close. It is also claimed that the majority for the ticket in East Tennessee will be from 15,000 to 20,000. They are very hopeful.

VIRGINIA.

A CANDIDATE WHO WILL NOT WITHDRAW.

PETERSBURG, Va., Oct. 29.—Joseph P. Evans, colored, Republican candidate for Congress in the Fourth District of Virginia and opponent of Col. James D. Brady, Mahone's candidate, received today a letter from B. F. Jones, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, requesting his prompt withdrawal from the contest in favor of Brady. He telegraphed Jones: "Under no circumstances will I give up my nomination."

Later Evans and C. B. Raine united in a telegram to Jones suggesting that the letter must be bogus; but, if not, to send to Petersburg three members of the National Committee, "and we know they will be satisfied of the justice of our case."

THE FAR WEST.

Indians Murdered by White Men—Arbitration Action in New Mexico—The Santa Fe Elopement—Polygamy Trial.

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—A party of white men is reported as having fired on and fatally wounded two Indians yesterday in Grant County, Oregon. A band of Indians had camped on the bank of a creek for the purpose of hunting and fishing. It is claimed that the party of whites stole within range and fired into the camp. Two Indians were shot and one must die. The white men made their escape after discharging the volley. The Indians are very angry. Serious trouble is feared. The matter is being investigated. The white settlers' hatred of the Indians in that county is very bitter, as it is the general belief that they participated actively in the recent Bannock war and were directly connected with various murders and outrages, and this feeling accounts for the last murderous attack by the whites, who doubtless have suffered from depredations.

SANTA FE, N. M., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The arbitrators in the last batch of suits against the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad Company for damages resulting from changes in the course of the Rio Grande, whereby the claimants were deprived of their supply of water for irrigation purposes, have finished their labors and filed their awards today. Thirty-seven claims from property-owners at Lajoyita, amounting to over $200,000, were totally disallowed on the theory that the damage there was not caused by the acts of the railroad company, as the change in the channel was made seven miles below that point. It is probable that further steps will be taken by the claimants to obtain their rights. Thirty-three claimants at Bowling Green, twelve miles below, were allowed $100 each to cover the cost of constructing a dyke, made necessary by the cut above referred to. The dyke was built on the coöperative plan and $3,300 is all that was awarded on claims filed amounting to $150,000.

The sequel to the elopement of last week is summed up thus: The severe parental discipline ceased when the woman's friends proposed to interfere by habeas corpus, and all attempts to compel her to testify against her lover having failed she was sent to Espanola to visit her sister. Meantime her husband has entered proceedings for divorce, and it is understood that the lovers will be married as soon as it is obtained, but at least they must wait till the February term.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 29.—Eight jurors were obtained today in the Connelly polygamy case, four from the regular panel and four from open venire. Four Utah Commissioners (Pettigrew being absent) heard the argument yesterday in favor of excluding polygamists from voting at school meetings. Today they decided not at this time to pass on the question, as they leave for the East in the morning.

THE "MORAL" MUGWUMPS.

They Fall into a Sewer and Say They Like It.

New York Sun: When the canvass is finally over that original and energetic band of malcontents, the Independent Republicans, will look back upon their voluntary labors of the last few months with great surprise and no end of mortification. After the nomination of Blaine, in a sudden moment of moral inflation, inexplicable in those who but four years before had marched up to the polls in regular party order and voted for Garfield without a tremor, the Independents wheeled about, and, fleeing to the camp of their former enemies, began shouting for Cleveland with such noise and such unity that the Democrats rushed out and joined them, and, having accepted the Independent captain as their own, the battle was begun. It is now almost over and substantially settled. Among the curious features of it, and perhaps the strangest and most unexpected, have been the exploits and conduct of the Independents.

Morality was supposed to be their directing impulse as well as their whole and uncontaminated source of energy. Morality had inspired them to throw politics overboard, and having got, as they supposed, a candidate that exactly suited their peculiar phase of enlightenment, a candidate of little or no politics, but of astonishing alleged morality, they began the self-imposed duties of their novel canvass with the elevation of morals and the debasement of politics as subjects for National consideration.

The result of this effort has been very curious, and not at all what might have been looked for, at least by the Independents themselves. On the aggressive side of the campaign all the falsehoods, the unjust assertions, the unwarrantable presumptions, the mean and unjustifiable attacks, have originated on their side, chiefly in the journals that have been particularly subject to their inspiration, and have been employed against the Republican candidate, Mr. Blaine. That this warfare should have been remarkable for dullness and incompetency of controversy would have been passed over without comment, but it was not generally supposed that to those negative and harmless qualities should be added the striking unfairness and disregard of facts that have also been shown in the various discussions of the succeeding revelations in regard to Mr. Blaine. But it is the defensive side of the Independents' canvass that will excite their greatest wonder when they have got through with it.

In their spasmodic rush from Blaine they seized upon the stolid figure of a coarse and ignorant politician, comparatively unknown, but fondly supposed to be of sound and pure moral character. This was all they asked for, and it was what they thought they had got. But what has been the actual result of thus exchanging their former principles and affiliations for those of their old antagonists? By their endeavor to avoid aiding in the election of an objectionable candidate they have succeeded in transferring their allegiance to a candidate of a far greater immorality, of infinitely meaner and more degraded instincts, and totally unfitted and unworthy to be President. They jumped out of the frying-pan into the fire, and when the election is over they will realize that they have been sadly scorched, and all for nothing.

THE ADVENTURES OF A WIDOW.

As an attractive-appearing young woman, bearing an infant in her arms, stepped off of a train at the Michigan Central depot last night a policeman approached and read her a telegram from the Marshal at Michigan City, Ind., which instructed the police to arrest Miss Jennie Manderville, who would arrive on that train. She was insane, the dispatch stated, and had run away from home. The young woman admitted that she was the person mentioned, but smilingly assured the officer that she was in the possession of her proper mental faculties, and voluntarily accompanied him to the Harrison Street Police Station. Arriving there, she explained the origin of the dispatch. She was a widow, she said, and lived with her stepmother, the authoress of the dispatch. The latter was extremely desirous that the young widow should marry a man who was in every way distasteful to her, she said, and the persistency of both suitor and stepmother amounted to positive persecution. To avoid them she determined to leave home.

Not the slightest evidence of insanity could be detected, though she was subjected to a most searching examination, and the police decided that at least the charge of mental derangement was unfounded. The young woman expressed a willingness to return home, especially as she had not decided upon any course to pursue, so the officers placed her upon a later train and allowed her to depart without any other attendant than her child.

OBITUARY.

The Late W. F. Storey.

At a meeting of the Press Club yesterday the following were appointed a committee to draft memorial resolutions: Prof. Welch, Elias Colbert, Martin J. Russell, T. C. Macmillan, R. Manning, Washington Hesing, E. R. Dillingham, W. K. Sullivan, John McGovern, and W. S. Walker. The committee will meet at the club rooms tomorrow afternoon. The following members were then selected to represent the club at the funeral services this morning: Guy Magee, Joseph Medill, William Penn Nixon, T. C. Macmillan, M. J. Russell, H. W. Seymour, M. E. Stone, John Ballantyne, Washington Hesing, E. R. Dillingham, W. K. Sullivan, R. J. Murphy, Edgar L. Wakeman, Judge Bradwell, and F. Willis Rice.

At the request of the club Prof. Welch spoke of the position and character of Mr. Storey as a journalist.

Mr. Wilkie was also requested to speak of his relations for many years with Mr. Storey, but said he had had the sad task of preparing his obituary, and had nothing to add.

The funeral takes place at 11 o'clock this morning. The pall-bearers are David Davis, E. B. Washburne, J. W. Doane, Lyman Trumbull, Wirt Dexter, Jesse Spalding, Gen. Singleton, Judge Dickey, C. B. Farwell, William Penn Nixon, and perhaps others.

Edgar Loomis.

Mr. Edgar Loomis, for many years a well-known real-estate man of this city, died suddenly at his residence, No. 2235 Michigan avenue, Tuesday night. In 1835 Mr. Loomis removed from Windsor, Conn., to Mississippi and went into the mercantile business at the early age of 22. After twelve years in Mississippi he removed to Maryland, where he was engaged in coal-mining for five years, and then went to New York, where he dealt in stocks for two years longer. He then came to Illinois and organized the Northern Illinois Coal & Iron Company at La Salle. In 1861 he engaged in the wholesale grocery business in this city, continuing in it for three years, when he embarked in the real-estate business, in which he continued up to his death.

George W. Stoutenburgh.

The funeral of the late George W. Stoutenburgh, whose death occurred Sunday morning, took place at noon yesterday from the family residence at Lakeside. The services were brief and simple, and were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Kidder of Winnetka. The casket was strewn with flowers. The remains were carried to the grave at Rosehill by the following pall-bearers: Thomas Lord, Dr. L. H. Smith, Edward Hosmer, James R. West, James Chisholm, and James A. Whitaker.

LOGS AND LUMBER.

The Receipts at St. Paul Lessened—Prices and Product Compared.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The stoppage of the mills on the St. Croix and elsewhere has lessened the receipts of lumber at St. Paul, and they amounted during the last week to but 272 cars. The receipts in Minneapolis were 147 cars, and at Minnesota Transfer 51 cars, a total of 570 cars. The shipments were the largest from Minneapolis during any single week, and amounted to 474 cars; from St. Paul they were 154, a slight reduction; and from Minneapolis Transfer 24 cars—a total of 652. One or two concerns are shipping heavily from Minneapolis just at present to southwestern points, but there has been shown recently a disposition among some of the dealers not to meet the prices which have been made in the Southwest, where the lumber has been chiefly sold for months past.

The sawing season has practically ended at all points, and the manufacturers are beginning to realize the fact that the stock of lumber on hand is little if any larger than held at the corresponding date last year. There has been no alteration in the published lists in either city, but the figures given this week are more nearly the prices being realized for car-lots to the trade than have been any recent figures. The uppers are generally held a shade stiffer in St. Paul than in Minneapolis, and first and second clear readily command $50 in St. Paul to the retail trade. There is a disposition among a majority of the manufacturers to hold their stock until spring, and the cessation of production has already marked a notable improvement in the tone of the market. There has been an improvement also in the local trade in both cities, where a large number of new building enterprises of the smaller sort have been put in hand.

WATTERSON AND THE SHOTGUN POLICY.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—[Editor of the Tribune.]—Mr. Watterson, in his speech of Monday night, says "the Republicans are determined to elect Mr. Blaine by the same means by which he was nominated—viz.: fraud"—happening to forget that Mr. Cleveland was nominated by the enforcement of the gag law. His speech is one well calculated to deceive on account of its smoothness and plausibility—his great feature being to leave you to make your own inference of what he really meant from what he actually says.

It appears to me that it is time that the North and West should awaken to the fact that secession is as rank now as it was in 1861. It has learned to sugar-coat its doctrines, but leaves the kernel as bitter as ever when he tells his hearers to go "prepared to fight."

We propose to have a fair election, but we will not submit to have the shotgun policy of the South brought into the North.

AN INDIGNANT YOUNG REPUBLICAN.

FATAL EXPLOSION OF DYNAMITE.

TOMAH, Wis., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—As the Democratic procession was marching down Main street today some dynamite-cartridges, which had been placed in a buggy that was heading the parade, were ignited by sparks from the fireworks that were being sent up from the buggy, causing an explosion, which killed two men, besides injuring several other persons and doing considerable damage to buildings.

WRIGHT—HARTZELL.

Mr. Walter C. Wright of the *Lumber-Trade Journal* and Miss Mattie Hartzell were married at the residence of the bride's father, No. 348 Park avenue, last night by the Rev. William G. Clark of Waukegan. The bride was the recipient of many handsome presents, among which was a fine piano, the gift of her brother. After the marriage ceremony the young couple left for a brief trip through New York and Pennsylvania. The groom is a son of the late Dr. John K. Wright of Brooklyn.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MEDICINE.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 29.—At the meeting of the American Academy of Medicine today Albert L. Gihon, United States navy, was chosen President. A number of interesting papers were read and a resolution adopted recognizing in general terms the munificent gift of $500,000 by William H. Vanderbilt to the College of Physicians and Surgeons at New York.

SET FREE BY GROVER.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 29.—Gov. Robinson today issued orders directing the release from custody of Mrs. George Ann Heustis, charged with the larceny of diamonds valued at $20,000 from Teresa Lynch of New York. The order of release was made for the reason that Gov. Cleveland revoked his request for her extradition.

BLAINE TAKES THE CANE.

In a contest for a gold-headed cane between James G. Blaine and Grover Cleveland at St. Mary's Catholic Church bazaar, held at the Natatorium, corner Michigan avenue and Jackson street, which closed last night, Mr. Blaine proved the victor, scoring 581 votes against [illegible] for Cleveland.

The Tribune.

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PARIS, France—American Exchange, 35 Boulevard des Capucines.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—1311 F street.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

APOLLO COMMANDERY, NO. 1, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR—Attention, Sir Knights! You are hereby notified to rendezvous at the Asylum Thursday, Oct. 30, 1884, at 11:30 o'clock a. m. sharp, to attend the funeral of Sir Knight William Henry Bradley, M. D. Commandery will leave Asylum at 11 o'clock prompt, and proceed in carriages to the house of our deceased frater, 59 South Halsted-st., and from thence to the C. & N. W. R. R. depot (Wells-st.), and from thence to Rosehill Cemetery by cars. The services will be held at Rosehill. By order of the Eminent Commander.
SAMUEL M. HENDERSON, Recorder.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1884.

FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT IN ILLINOIS.

ANDREW SHUMAN,	RUFUS W. MILES,
ISAAC LESEM,	JOHN A. HARVEY,
GEORGE BASS,	FRANCIS M. DAVIS,
JOHN C. TEGTMEYER,	J. OTIS HUMPHREY,
JOHN M. SMYTH,	EDWARD D. BLINN,
JAMES A. SEXTON,	WILLIAM O. WILSON,
ALBERT J. HOPKINS,	RUFUS COPE,
CONRAD J. FRY,	JOHN H. DUNSCOMB,
WILLIAM H. SHEPARD,	CICERO J. LINDLY,
ROBERT A. CHILDS,	JASPER PARTRIDGE,
DAVID McWILLIAMS,	MATTHEW J. INSCORE.

CORNWALL and Kirwan, the Dublin Castle officials charged with unnatural crimes, were acquitted in Dublin yesterday.

MR. BLAINE was entertained at a banquet at Delmonico's last evening by 200 of the principal men of New York.

IN the parliamentary elections in Holland yesterday the Liberals were generally successful, and by increased majorities.

LONDON *Truth* says Germany has offered the succession to the Dukedom of Brunswick to the Duke of Cambridge, who has declined it.

EX-SENATOR OGLESBY received a splendid reception from the Republicans of Alton and vicinity yesterday and delivered a very eloquent speech.

GOV. CLEVELAND will visit New Haven, Conn., this forenoon and will return to Albany in the evening. He will visit New York City again Saturday.

AN unknown vessel, supposed to be the schooner L. Van Valkenburg of Chicago, foundered on Lake Erie. It is thought her crew of eight men were lost.

NORTH CAROLINA Republicans confidently assert that they will carry their State for Blaine Tuesday. The Democratic majority on Congressmen in 1882 was but 443.

MR. BLAINE spent the greater part of yesterday in the society of his family at his hotel in New York. He received in the early part of the day only a few personal friends.

LORD MARCUS BERESFORD, brother of the Marquis of Waterford, was committed for trial in London yesterday for assaulting Thomas G. Bowles, the editor of *Vanity Fair*.

GEORGE T. JACKSON, President of the Enterprise Cotton Factory of Augusta, Ga., has confessed to using from $60,000 to $100,000 of the firm's money for his own personal use.

GEN. LOGAN had splendid and enthusiastic receptions at Carbondale, Dubois, Duquoin, and other points in Southern Illinois yesterday. He delivered eloquent and impressive speeches on the issues of the campaign.

EX-CONGRESSMAN COWGILL of Indiana said at Washington yesterday that his State is sure to go for Blaine and Logan by a good majority. Maj. Calkins, the Republican candidate for Governor, will be elected also.

THE mugwumps of Indiana at the outset of their bolt announced that they intended to appoint "an Executive Committee of 100." Not enough mugwumps have materialized in the Hoosier State to form the committee.

MR. BLAINE will not leave New York until Monday. He will be accompanied to his home at Augusta by his family. He will address a meeting at Boston on his homeward trip, and will arrive at Augusta in time to vote.

ADMIRAL COURBET has telegraphed the French Minister of Marine that the sanitary condition of his troops is far from satisfactory. He fears that he will be compelled to abandon some of his projects against the Celestials.

THE members of the Young Republican Club and the Young Men's Commercial Republican Club will parade Saturday afternoon. An organization of Republican merchants will also parade. It is expected that over 6,000 men will be in line.

SEVENTY-FIVE men employed at Erastus Corning's iron and steel works at Troy, N.Y., have pledged themselves to vote for Blaine and Logan, though their employer is a Cleveland Elector and efforts have been made to coerce them into voting for him.

GEN. MERRITT, United States Consul-General at Liverpool, who has spent some weeks in Western New York, gives it as his opinion that Blaine and Logan will come down to Harlem River next Tuesday with a majority of 60,000. New York and Brooklyn will not give a Democratic majority to exceed 30,000.

THE Chicago produce markets were slow and steady yesterday, tending to a lower range of prices in the latter part of the day. As compared with Tuesday, provisions closed 10 cents lower, wheat ⅝ cents lower, corn ¼ cent lower, oats ⅛ cent lower, rye 1 cent lower, barley ½ cent higher, and flaxseed weak.

THE funeral of the late Mr. Wilbur F. Storey of the Chicago *Times* will occur this morning. Among the pall-bearers will be ex-Senator David Davis, E. B. Washburne, J. W. Doane, ex-Senator Lyman Trumbull, Wirt Dexter, Gen. Singleton, C. B. Farwell, Judge Dickey, William Penn Nixon, and Jesse Spalding.

THE steamer Estado de Sonora, which left Mazatlan, Mexico, Sept. 29 for San Francisco, is supposed to have been capsized during a terrific storm which occurred the following day. There were fifty-seven persons on board, and it is believed all perished. Several smaller craft were lost off Mazatlan and Cape St. Lucas during the storm of the 7th inst.

OF the forty-seven members who supported Mr. Parnell's motion for an inquiry into the Maamtrasna trials in Ireland thirteen were Englishmen. Mr. Parnell was naturally much disappointed at the defection of some of the Irish National members. They excuse themselves by saying that Mr. Parnell and his friends spoke too harshly of Spencer.

SENATOR SHERMAN of Ohio addressed an immense audience of Boston business-men yesterday on the issues of the present campaign. Faneuil Hall was packed and thousands were unable to gain admission. The Senator spoke in cordial terms of eulogy of Mr. Blaine. Speeches were also made by Theodore Roosevelt of New York, Henry Cabot Lodge, and George B. Loring.

THERE seems to be little doubt that Connecticut will give a good majority for Blaine and Logan Tuesday. The "Independent" movement has almost wholly disappeared. The organizers yet claim 1,200 adherents, but the assertion is ridiculed. It is also known that the Catholic clergy are using their great influence against Cleveland on account of his grossly immoral character.

GOV. CLEVELAND'S visit to New Jersey and his proposed visit to Connecticut are taken as indications that he regards the situation as desperate. He did not consent to "take the stump" until the Democratic managers had assured him that his chances of election were almost hopeless. His speech at Newark has not helped him, however, and his letter to Mrs. Beecher has done him great injury.

THE result of the recent parliamentary elections in Germany is decidedly mixed. The result has been the return of thirteen Conservatives of the Centre party, seven Socialists, six German Liberals, six National Liberals, five Imperialists, four straight Conservatives, two People's-party men, one Guelph, and one Alsatian. In twenty-nine of the seventy-four districts there must be a second ballot.

NOTWITHSTANDING it rained yesterday in New York and the city streets were wet and muddy 25,000 business-men participated in a parade in honor of James G. Blaine. The procession was headed by ex-Secretary Evarts, and was the finest and most impressive which ever took place in the metropolis. Hundreds upon thousands thronged the streets through which it passed and cheered vigorously. The utmost enthusiasm prevailed.

THE New York *Sun* (Dem.), commenting on the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's rejoinder to Mr. James F. Joy, refers to the Brooklyn preacher as "a wretched reprobate who seduced his friend's wife and perjured himself over and over." The *Sun* is astonished at the presumption of such a man accusing another of falsehood and threatening him with hell-fire. It "might make Satan smile." The *Sun* thinks "no more shameless villain than Beecher was ever seen."

ANOTHER Democratic saloonkeeper has run foul of Uncle Sam's supervisors. William O'Donoghue of No. 524 State street was held to await the action of the United States grand jury by Commissioner Hoyne yesterday for making false statements to Assistant-Supervisor Fletcher. Pat Carmody, another Democratic worthy, has been committed for trial for false registration of himself and two others from No. 575 State street. Warrants are out for several others of the Carmody kind.

THE OHIO LIQUOR-TAX DECISION.

The decision of the Supreme Court of Ohio declaring the liquor-tax law (known as the "Scott law") unconstitutional is the most extraordinary in reasoning, and the circumstances attending it, of any recent judicial performances. The law was passed by the Legislature over eighteen months ago, and the tax levy of the different cities in the State has been made up with reference to the collection of revenue from the saloons, for which it provides. It assesses saloons selling whisky $200 a year and those selling beer and wine only $100 a year. There are other provisions designed to assure the prompt payment of the tax, and among them one which requires the written assent of the owner of the premises on which the liquor is sold, and makes the tax a *lien* on the real estate. The three Democratic Judges of the Supreme Court hold this provision to be unconstitutional, and on that ground set aside the entire tax, the two Republican Judges dissenting, who hold that the majority have a second time dodged the real question, and have not acted upon the question whether the State has a right or not to make assessments on the liquor traffic. They will give their views on this issue, as they hold that it was the real question to come before the court, and that it was not the province of the court to act upon the question in a backhanded way. Their dissenting opinions will not be given out for several days, owing to Judge Johnson's illness.

The Scott law was last year declared constitutional by three to two, but the Democrats and the saloonists succeeded in defeating the reëlection of one of the affirmation Judges and replaced him with an attorney of the Liquor League, and his vote now reverses the former decision of the court.

This partisan decision is based primarily on the opinion that "the lien on the real estate occupied by a tenant who is a dealer in liquors is in effect a license law within the inhibition if the State Constitution." What process of reasoning could lead to such a conclusion will probably always be a mystery. Webster defines "license" as follows: "To permit by grant of authority; to remove from legal restraint by grant of permission"; etc. The same authority defines "lien" to be "a legal claim; a charge upon real or personal property for the satisfaction of some debt or duty"; etc. There is apparently not the slightest similarity or correspondence between the two terms. The private owner of property cannot grant a "license," since it requires Government authority to constitute a legal permission. When he assents to a "lien" on his property to secure the payment of a tax levied upon his tenant he assumes the same obligation as if the tax were levied upon himself or as if he went bail for his tenant in some other transaction. It has remained for the Democratic Judges of the Ohio Supreme Court to discover that the owner of real estate cannot put a lien on his property without exercising the Government function of granting a license. Nothing short of partisan bias could evolve so palpable a contradiction.

But the decision is equally startling in the one other point made by the three Democratic Judges. They say that this single section, being unconstitutional, vitiates the entire tax on the ground that "it is plainly unreasonable and improbable that the General Assembly would have passed the Scott law without the lien provision." That is simply impertinent. How can the Democratic Judges assume to know what the Legislature would or would not have done if it had considered the lien provision unconstitutional? On the contrary, it is "plainly unreasonable and improbable" that the Legislature would have declined to pass any liquor-tax law unless it could also impose a lien on the premises. The Legislature would simply have omitted this particular provision, and would have relied upon the usual penalties for collecting the tax. The Democratic court would have taken the same view of the law if they were not making a partisan decision, even if they had reached the absurd conclusion that the lien was unconstitutional. They would have said to the State authorities: "You cannot enforce the lien, because that is unconstitutional; but you can collect the tax, which is constitutional, by any legal means at your command." But such a decision would not have complied with the exactions of the liquor-sellers.

The fact seems to be that the Ohio Democrats hold themselves obligated to break down the liquor tax. The Legislature, though under their control, failed to repeal the Scott law, as had been promised. Then resort was had to the Supreme Court, where three partisan Judges were found ready to do the evil work demanded of them. In the meantime, however, the law has been approved by the people, who have reëlected Judge Johnson, one of the dissenting Judges, by 15,000 majority on the liquor-tax issue. Nevertheless, the Democratic managers have an insane notion that they can recover the votes of a certain class who deserted them two weeks ago by repudiating the liquor tax, and they have adopted a desperate method of doing it. They will discover their mistake next Tuesday, when the Republican majority will be from 10,000 to 20,000 higher.

Three millions have already been collected by the cities, towns, and villages and spent. This money must now be refunded to the saloonists, who have contracted to give half of it to their lawyers for getting the law declared unconstitutional. The taxpayers of Ohio will hereafter have to pay two millions a year higher taxation while the dramshops pay nothing, besides refunding the three millions.

This means bankruptcy in several cities and towns and serious embarrassment to all, simply to relieve saloonkeepers from paying any taxation for the mischief they do. The people of Ohio will not approve of such Democratic policy; and the people of Illinois may take warning from the Democratic tactics in Ohio what will be done with the Harper law in Illinois in case Harrison and his crowd secure control of the State Government.

A JUST JUDGE.

The resignation of the Hon. Thomas Drummond of the Seventh Judicial Circuit, which takes effect by the appointment of Judge Gresham as his successor, closes a judicial career of unusual interest, as well from its long duration as from the exalted character and attainments of the retiring Judge.

A native of Lincoln County, Maine, where he was born in 1809, a graduate of Bowdoin College in the class of 1830, a graduate of the Law School of Philadelphia in 1833, Judge Drummond became a citizen of Illinois in 1835, locating at Galena, where he practiced law with great success until his promotion to the bench. In 1850 he received from President Taylor his commission as Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Illinois, and at once entered upon the duties of his office. Upon the division of the State into two judicial districts, in 1855, he became the Judge of the Northern District, and continued to fill this position until 1869, when, upon the passage of the act of Congress creating the judicial circuits as they now exist and providing for the appointment of Circuit Judges, he became Judge of the Seventh Judicial Circuit, embracing the States of Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin. His resignation of this position closes a judicial career of thirty-four years' duration, a longer period of continued judicial service, it is believed, than that of any other Federal Judge now in commission.

While profoundly versed in all branches of the common law, it is in the department of equity that Judge Drummond is best known, and has left his enduring mark upon the jurisprudence of our time. In this department he is no unworthy successor of the great chancellors, English and American, who have built up the system of equity jurisprudence as now administered. In the law of patents and copyrights he is especially proficient, and has probably decided more patent and copyright cases than any Judge now living, with the possible exception of Mr. Justice Blatchford, now of the Supreme Court of the United States. His decisions in these specialties have always indicated a liberal tendency to protect the rights of inventors and authors, and have been characterized by a thorough familiarity with the entire body of English and American law pertaining to these departments. During the last ten years Judge Drummond's judicial labors have been chiefly in connection with railway foreclosures and receiverships, the important and intricate questions connected with which have occupied almost his entire time. The insolvency of so many Western railways during the disastrous years following 1873 largely increased this class of litigation in his court, and it is within the bounds of moderation to say that he has, through his receivers, managed more miles of railway than any man now living.

Upon questions of constitutional construction, and in that large class of cases which lie along the border line which separates the sovereignty of the States from that of the Nation, his decisions have uniformly upheld the doctrine of National supremacy. But while his Federal tendencies have not escaped comment, it is believed that his rulings upon questions of this character have been strictly within the limits defined by the Constitution and acts of Congress which he has been called to interpret.

It is much to say that Judge Drummond's demeanor upon the bench in the qualities of patience, courtesy, and impartiality has been nearly perfect; but it is not too much to say this of the retiring Judge. His judicial deportment has shown in a marked degree that quality of patience which an English Judge has said is the first, second, and third qualification of a good Judge. And this is the more noteworthy when it is remembered that Judge Drummond has said of himself that at the beginning of his judicial career he was of very hasty temperament, and that it required years to correct this tendency. His kindness and forbearance to young practitioners in his court have always been proverbial, and scores of lawyers now in active practice remember with a gratitude which can never be effaced the kind encouragement which they experienced at his hands in the earlier years of their practice.

The criticism to which he has been most frequently subjected is that of undue procrastination in the decision of cases. In this respect he has been frequently, and not inaptly, compared with Lord Eldon. But of him also, as of Lord Eldon, it may justly be said that few lawyers ever doubted the correctness of his judgments, except the learned Judge himself, and his judgments have been rarely reversed upon appeal. It may also be said of him, as Lord Eldon once expressed himself in reply to a criticism upon his delays: "I know that a great deal of time is consumed in deciding cases; but a great deal of justice is the result."

A committee of the bar desiring to express in some formal way their high appreciation of his character and services recently called upon the Judge to request him to accept a complimentary dinner, to be given by the bar of the Seventh Circuit upon the occasion of his retirement. With characteristic modesty he at once declined the proffered courtesy, stating that he regarded it as more in keeping with the proprieties of his position to quietly retire without a public demonstration. Thus quietly and modestly terminates a professional career of half a century in duration. At the age of 75, with his faculties still unimpaired, Judge Drummond retires from the profession which he has so long adorned. The public will join with the bar of his circuit and of the entire country in the wish that he may be spared to enjoy for many years the repose which he has so richly earned.

THE THIRD DISTRICT QUARREL.

Every man interested in the Republican party and hopeful that the National House of Representatives may be rescued from the Democrats at next week's election must deplore the situation in the Third District of this county. The nomination of Gen. Fitz-Simons by a Republican convention claiming to be "regular," and having all the authority which the original Davis convention had, renders the breach between the two Republican factions just as wide as before Davis retired, and the strife will be even more bitter. Davis himself has been true to his pledge to abide by the result of the arbitration, to which he agreed, but his faction have scornfully refused to be bound by it, and he could not control them. They are strong in numbers and influence, claiming to embrace three-quarters of the party in the district, and they believe that they are contending for their rights. In Gen. Fitz-Simons they have a strong, popular candidate, who would undoubtedly be elected if he were the only Republican candidate in the field, and he will certainly secure votes enough to let in the Democratic candidate, and may poll twice as many votes as Mason will. But if both candidates remain in the field the district will beyond doubt pass into the hands of the Democrats. What is to be done? The Davis faction will not withdraw their candidate. If Gen. Fitz-Simons should resign, as Col. Davis did, they would nominate some one else, and Gen. Fitz-Simons is not under the obligation to retire which Davis assumed when he submitted his claims to arbitration. Senator Mason stands just where he did before the arbitration. But there are two or three considerations which, as a good Republican, Mr. Mason should not ignore. It is an open secret that the factional strife in the Third District arose from personal opposition to Col. Davis, and now that Davis is out of the race there is no longer the original reason for maintaining it. Mr. Mason is not under the same obligation to his faction to remain in the field which he had so long as Col. Davis was his Republican opponent. He must also be aware that it will be impossible for him to be elected if he is obliged to divide the Republican vote with Gen. Fitz-Simons. Finally, if there were a fair show for his election, he ought to hesitate about going to Congress at this time, when it would be necessary for him to resign his seat in the State Senate and leave a vacancy in what is now a doubtful district. A Republican vote in the Legislature next winter may be more important to the people of the West Division of this city, in case the Democrats make an attempt to repeal the Harper law, than a Republican vote in Congress will be. Senator Mason could well afford to postpone his Congressional ambition to a more favorable opportunity; and if his generosity should be the means of uniting the Republicans of the Third District upon a single candidate and electing him, he would certainly have a very strong claim upon the party in the future. All this is for Senator Mason to determine for himself, and he should decide it without reference to the bitter prejudices which surround him. The one thing which is obvious and certain is that this fine Republican district will be lost to the Republicans if they divide their votes between two candidates.

CLEVELAND AND BEECHER.

S. Grover Cleveland and Henry Ward Beecher hunt in couples. A fellow-feeling makes them wondrous kind to each other. One need not go beyond the utterances of these two men—the one echoing the other—to get at the issues upon which the Democratic campaign is run. If Cleveland makes a statement Beecher repeats it. If Cleveland acknowledges an offense, after he is pushed to the wall, Beecher defends it. Whatever Cleveland says or does Beecher appears as his champion. The preacher at Plymouth Church is the expounder of Cleveland's opinions—the father confessor and spiritual adviser to whom he comes with his private practices for absolution.

A few days ago Cleveland went into Newark, N. J., the strongest protection city in the Union, and made a free-trade speech. From any point of view it was a blunder. It may be possible he didn't know what he was talking about, but if he did it was a most extraordinary place for him to go with his free-trade wares. No sooner, however, does Cleveland commit this extraordinary blunder than Beecher packs his gripsack and goes into the strongest protection section of this strongest protection State and makes the strongest free-trade speech of which he is capable. Some years ago he told the workingmen how they could live under free trade when he said to them: "It is true that $1 a day is not enough to support a man and wife and five children if a man will insist on smoking and drinking beer. Is not a dollar a day enough to buy bread? Water costs nothing. Man cannot live by bread alone, it is true, *but the man who cannot live on bread and water is not fit to live.*"

In the lunkhead, sniveling letter which Cleveland wrote to Mrs. Beecher, and to which no Democratic paper has yet had the hardihood to refer, he admitted "the affair" with which he had been charged, "the affair" being the seduction of a widow whom he placed in an insane asylum, the parentage of a child by this liaison whom he placed in an orphan asylum, and his refusal to do the honorable thing by making the woman he had ruined his wife or the just thing by supporting his victim and his and her child. Cleveland has hardly blubbered out this confession to Mrs. Beecher before Beecher comes out and declares in a public speech in Jersey City: "If every man in New York State who has broken the Seventh Commandment should vote for Cleveland he would be elected by 200,000 majority." In other words, as there are 1,200,000 men in all in New York, Mr. Beecher condones Cleveland's act because 700,000 other men in that State have committed adultery! We have Beecher's word for it that nearly two-thirds of the men of New York are lechers, and, of course, about as many women more. Hence he proposes to stand by Cleveland, and by analogy we are justified in saying that he will stand by the 700,000 others whom he says are like himself and Cleveland.

S. Grover Cleveland is the leader of the Democratic party and the exponent of its principles. Henry Ward Beecher, the head mugwump, is Grover Cleveland's political and spiritual adviser. As the two men have come out squarely on the platform of free trade and libertinism and publicly advocated them—the one as a blessing to the country and the other as an awful warning to youth that if they are libertines they may be Presidents—there will be no further doubt that they are the cardinal principles of the party, and that its campaign is run upon these issues.

THE DEPUTY MARSHALS.

A committee of the Iroquois Club, headed by Mr. Oberly and Mr. Goudy, have interviewed Marshal Jones upon the subject of the appointing of Deputy Marshals to serve, under the law, at the ensuing election. It is apparent from the questions put to the Marshal that these gentlemen are afraid the ballot-box stuffers are going to be watched and prevented from getting in their fine work. Assuming this to be the case, why should they not be watched? No person who is acquainted with "Bishop" Oberly, Mr. Goudy, Mr. Melville Fuller, or Judge Tree will believe that they intend to repeat at the polls or to stuff ballot-boxes. No policeman, supervisor, or Deputy Marshal believes that they would. No one will deny that the majority of the Democrats are personally honest. What harm, then, is to come to these honest Democrats if they *are* watched? If Mr. Goudy should be watched by the entire police, detective, and constabulary force, and by all the municipal and National guardians of the ballot-box; if he should be followed from morning until night and from night until morning, he would not suffer the loss of one of his privileges as a citizen, nor would there be any interference with his liberty. He would deposit his vote without any prejudice or danger to himself, and so with every honest Democrat in the city.

The Iroquois Club Committee, though it is composed of very respectable and astute gentlemen, does not seem to apprehend the duties of United States Deputy Marshals, nor to draw the distinction between honesty and dishonesty in the conduct of elections. They assume that these officers are appointed to prevent Democrats from voting, and do not seem to understand that their duties are confined to the prevention of illegal voting, even if the scamps be Democrats. The honest voter will come to the polls, deposit his vote, and go away without any trouble. The dishonest voter, if he attempts to vote, will find himself under arrest. Why should the gentlemen composing the Iroquois Club Committee complain of that?

These gentlemen also overlook another very important point. They do not seem to be aware that, while they are all honorable men, there are those in their party who are not. They seem to have overlooked the existence of the County Board machine, which is managed by McDonald, Mackin, Van Pelt & Co. in the interests of Carter Harrison. Whether these machine managers succeed in cheating or not, they have made all the preparations to do so. If this were to be an honest election the Van Pelt gang would have given the Republicans the representation they asked for on the list of judges. They would not have placed all the Democratic precincts in the exclusive control of Democratic partisan judges, many of them men of notoriously disreputable character. They would not have enlarged the boundaries of Republican precincts so as to make it impossible for Republicans to poll their full vote. They would not have located the polls not only in places difficult to reach but in disreputable saloons and in the immediate vicinity of vile dens and slums. Now, as we have said, these extraordinary measures would not have been taken unless frauds were contemplated by the Democrats.

The entire community is aware of these villainies, and, of course, Marshal Jones is not ignorant of them. Under the law, therefore, his duty is clear. He must appoint deputies to serve election-day, not to interfere with the rights of legal voters, but to arrest those who attempt to vote illegally and to secure an honest election. Had he not done so he would have failed to perform his duty under the law, and it would have been cause for his removal from office.

Another Touching Letter from Him.

N. Y. *Tribune:* It is understood that, in response to a letter from Dr. Mary Walker asking him to tell her confidentially if there is anything in the distressing rumor that he has views on the tariff, Gov. Cleveland has written the following:

[Private.]

EXECUTIVE MANSION, ALBANY, Oct. 7, 1884.—MY DEAR MADAME: Your letter, as you may well suppose, has affected me deeply. What shall I say to one who writes so like a stepmother? I say stepmother, for who but a stepmother would ask me such questions as you put? I am shocked and dumfounded at the clippings you send me, insinuating that I have tariff views. I have never seen in Albany a tariff which I have had reason to suspect was in any way bad. I do not even know the post-office address of any tariff. I wouldn't know a tariff if I met one. I am a plain, blunt man, who holds that the office of President is "essentially executive." Since I became Governor I have rarely found time to eat or sleep. Food has not passed my lips in over four months. I work day and night week-days and go to church Sunday. Don't allow that affair which I have never denied to induce you to think I have tariff views. For I assure I haven't. Yours,
G. C.

P. S.—I have marked the letter "private" with the understanding that you will see that it is read at some big Democratic meeting.

A Schoolboy's Letter.

New York Mail and Express: The following letter is supposed to have been written lately by a schoolboy in Albany to a lady who takes a kind interest in his welfare:

DEAR MRS. B: Your last letter made me feel very bad. I ain't no such boy; and, besides, I ain't had time. I study hard every night til I go to bed, and get up early in the morning to study again before breakfast. I never go anywhere outside the school-grounds. Of course I go to church. I never saw any girls in Albany. I don't know where any girls in Albany live. Tell your husband I like him because he likes me, and not only because he gives me tips. I want to meet him next week when I come to Brooklyn, and explain all. There are a good many things I don't want to write. I never wrote to anybody else about this, and maybe I have written too much now. Don't tell anybody I did write. Yours sincerely,
STEPHEN.

A Letter That James Freeman Clarke Cannot Answer.

The Rev. *J. Freeman Clarke*, the eminent Boston mugwump, is conspicuous as an apologist for and defender of Cleveland, who, he says, has repented of his first sin of living with Widow Halpin out of wedlock, and has since lived a virtuous life! Dr. Clarke is on the stump, having first visited Albany and Grover Cleveland to learn the facts regarding the charges against his candidate. His vehemence has called out the following letter from eight leading clergymen of Buffalo, and the country awaits with interest his answer thereto:

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 15, 1884.—*The Rev. Freeman Clarke, D. D., Boston, Mass.*—DEAR SIR: We are surprised to notice in the daily press your confident denial of all the charges of recent immoralities brought against your candidate for the Presidency. We are also surprised to note the foundation upon which you base it, and which appears to be chiefly the testimony of the accused and your own consciousness.

In reply to your unqualified denial, thus published abroad, we desire to say that the charges which you so confidently contradict rest not upon the declaration or finding of any one man, but upon the testimony of numerous witnesses, each of them having personal knowledge of the matter. This testimony has been received and sifted by gentlemen desirous of ascertaining the truth and has been carefully taken down in writing. In important cases the witnesses have signed their names to the testimony which they have given.

All this you could readily have learned had you so desired, and so have saved yourself from the discourtesy which you have shown to men who, as much as yourself, desire the truth, and who, unlike yourself in this particular case, have taken the trouble to discover the truth. We are confident if you will prolong your next tour of investigation beyond Albany to Buffalo you cannot fail to be convinced that the remaining charges, which you still repudiate, are as well founded as the charge of the specific crime which at this late day you are compelled to acknowledge.

We had desired to make no further utterance in this matter, which in all its bearings is so exceedingly distasteful, but your course has left us no alternative. Yours respectfully,

G. CHAPMAN JONES,
E. E. CHIVERS,
S. S. MITCHELL,
W. S. HUBBELL,
F. S. FITCH,
JOHN GORDON,
W. S. STUDLEY,
A. BIGELOW.

Any person who shall cause his name to be registered in more than one election district, or who shall cause his name to be registered knowing he is not a qualified voter in the district where said registry is made, or who shall falsely personate any registered voter, and any person causing, aiding, or abetting any person in any manner in either of said acts shall be punished for each and every offense by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than one year. All intentional false swearing before said Board of Registration shall be deemed willful and corrupt perjury, and, on conviction, punished as such.

If any member or officer of said board shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this act, or be guilty of any fraud in the execution of the duties of his office, he shall be punished for each and every offense by imprisonment in the State prison for not less than one year.—*Sec. 147, Chap. 46, Revised Statutes of Illinois.*

THE Chicago *News* insists that THE TRIBUNE "garbled" the letter of Cleveland to Mrs. Beecher. Inasmuch as both versions of the letter were printed in THE TRIBUNE, and the *News* first learned that there were two versions from our own columns, the meanness and malignity of its charge appear at once. The way there happened to be two versions is easily explained. The Associated Press sent two reports of the letter—an abridged report omitting the last paragraph and the signature and a full verbatim report. THE TRIBUNE supplemented the first report through its own special correspondent, adding the concluding formal paragraph only; and we were unconscious then that there was a slight variation between the text of the body of the two letters as furnished by the Associated Press. As the second report was received very late, just before the hour of going to press, we naturally used the first one. The moment our attention was directed to the second report we printed it in full, taking the copy from the Chicago *Herald*. As the variations in the second letter only made it worse, there could have been no possible motive for "suppressing" it. The *News* lies, and knows well that it lies, when it pretends that THE TRIBUNE or anybody in THE TRIBUNE'S employ altered that letter.

HENRY WATTERSON said no gentleman would notice certain charges against Mr. Blaine, but Franklin MacVeagh decides differently.

BUFFALO (N. Y.) *Express* (Rep.): What the Prohibitionists desired last year in this State was that the Legislature should submit to a vote of the people a constitutional amendment prohibiting the liquor traffic. To this end they organized, and agitated, and nominated candidates of their own, in opposition to those of the old parties, for members of Assembly. How did this work? Not a single candidate was elected who had only the Prohibition nomination; but in ten districts the Prohibition candidates drew off just enough votes to secure the election of a Democrat. Here is the list of districts and votes:

	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Dem. Plu.
Chenango	4,344	4,308	658	64
Greene	3,411	3,594	199	183
Niagara, Second District	1,945	2,241	318	296
Oneida, Second District	3,555	3,703	314	148
Orange, First District	3,482	3,818	468	336
Otsego, Second District	3,052	3,113	193	61
Steuben, First District	3,470	3,575	297	105
Steuben, Second District	3,929	3,964	801	35
Tompkins	2,939	3,344	502	405
Yates	2,301	2,330	79	29

ONE-dollar-a-day-bread-and-water Beecher is driving the workingmen of New York over to Blaine by thousands. Workingmen only need to know what side Beecher is on in order to get on the other.

THE registration of voters in New York City, which closed last Saturday night, shows a large increase over any previous year. In 1880, 217,021 names were placed on the books and 204,743 votes were cast. This year the registration jumps up to 240,951, an increase of nearly 24,000 in four years. This indicates a vote next Tuesday of nearly 230,000. A study of the registration by wards shows that about seven-eighths of the increase is in those sections of the city which have been built up recently by the elevated roads. As most of these new residents are Republicans the registration foreshadows a great augmentation of the Republican vote of the city.

THE Democrats have almost all the judges of election, almost all the clerks of election, all the regular and special police, and now the Iroquois Club gravely demands of Marshal Jones that at least a portion of the United States Deputy Marshals be Democrats also. The Democrats have never been noted for modesty, but really this "demand" of the Iroquois Club seems the cheekiest thing of the season.

A WELL-KNOWN citizen of Chicago writes THE TRIBUNE as follows: "I am amazed at "Beecher's statement as to Mr. Joy's expres-"sions as to Blaine in 1877. If they were true, "Mr. Joy changed his opinion very soon. I "was at Chandler's house at Detroit Oct. 14, "1878, by special invitation to meet Mr. Blaine "at supper. Joy and Baldwin were there, and "Joy and Blaine seemed to be the best of "friends. His kind of Joy does not change "very easily or lightly."

ITALIAN economists are beginning to feel anxious about the rapid increase in the number of illegitimate births registered in that country. It has indeed risen by some 20,000 in the last ten years, but the returns show that the births are very unevenly distributed. The proportion to the population is highest in Venice and some of the wealthier towns of Lombardy; it is very low in the Abruzzi and the poorest districts. Its cause is therefore probably to be sought in a temporary rise of the standard of comfort among the bourgeoisie, which makes people with their multiplying wants and luxuries afraid of the responsibilities of marriage more than in any general decay of the national morality. But, of course, the growth of luxury often brings in its train the decay of national morality.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

MR. VAN PELT was overzealous when he refused the Republicans representation among the judges at the polls. He furnished his political enemies with a very good weapon, and was finally compelled to acknowledge his indiscretion and retreat from his position.—*Mail (Dem.).*

The corporation paper undoubtedly thinks it is telling the truth, but it has been imposed upon by the Van Pelt toughs, who grabbed all the judges in the Democratic wards and precincts and have not yet given the Republicans any judges in the Democratic wards, nor have the scamps removed the polling-places from about 100 dens and doggeries. Mr. Van Pelt has not retreated from his rascally position, but is going right along with his preparations for wholesale frauds at the election.

AS A dissolute woman is worse than any man, so an "Independent" Republican can be meaner than any Democrat.

THE Rev. Mr. Holt of Chicago, whoever and whatever else he may be, is evidently one who believes in wearing the livery of Heaven to serve the adversary in. The Rev. Mr. Holt of Chicago was advertised to speak at Murphy Hall in Momence last Monday night on the subject of prohibition, and the temperance people of the town paid him to deliver a temperance lecture and went to the expense of furnishing the hall, etc. To their intense surprise and disgust the Rev. Mr. Holt proved to be none other than a rampant Bourbon in a prohibition disguise, and the advertised lecture on prohibition was a red-hot Democratic speech, liberally salted with secession sentiments and alleged reasons why the clean, honest people to whom he was talking should vote for the highly-virtuous Grover Cleveland. After his Momence exploit the Rev. Mr. Holt's invitations to speak to the temperance people are not apt to be very numerous in those parts.

CURRENT NOTES.

"My dear," said a sick man to his wife, "how does the doctor say I am getting along?"
"Very nicely, indeed."
"Does he think I am entirely out of danger?"
"O, yes."
"Well, then, you had better have him and the minister discontinue their visits."—*Ex.*

Fair Philistine—"Yes, we've just returned from a visit to Antwerp, and of course we saw Rubens' great picture at the cathedral. I don't like it a bit. I never yet saw any picture by him I did like." Artist (more in sorrow than in anger)—"Perhaps you have not come across the best examples of that great master." Fair Philistine—"Perhaps not. By-the-by, there was one Rubens there I liked." Artist (much relieved)—"Ah! which was one. I'm glad of that." Fair Philistine—"Yes; it was a picture of his death, painted by somebody else."—*Judy.*

"I do hope you are happy, my dear," exclaimed the benevolent old lady.
"I'm the happiest woman in the world," she replied.
"You are married?"
"O, yes."
"What is your husband's business?"
"He is a sea Captain, and has been away from home for nearly a year."
"Poor dear! how unhappy that must make you."
"I think you misunderstood me. I said that he had not been home for nearly a year."—*New York Graphic.*

A young physician moved from an Eastern town to Kansas and hung out his shingle. One day a neighbor called on him, and during the conversation inquired if he had ever opened an office in the East.
"O, yes, I had a very nice office, indeed," was the reply, with more or less pride in the tone.
"Did you have much practice?"
"Well, no, not exactly."
"That's strange, for you seem to be a well-posted man. What was the matter?"
"Really, I don't know, but somehow my patients all seemed to die before I could practice on them very much."—*Merchant Traveler.*

"The elephant's drunk!" shrieked a truthful-looking boy, rushing into the crowded circus department. The multitude left their seats and rushed into the menagerie tent to see the fun. They returned to find the boy sitting in the best seat in the house. "Measureless liar," they exclaimed, reproachfully, "you deceived us. The noble animal is a St. John elephant. He is not drunk." "Didn't say he was," replied the honest boy, his eyes fastened upon the gentlemen down in the sawdust tying his legs in a bow-knot around his neck. "I said the elephant's trunk." And then they knew he had valised them out of their seats. This is reliable. That is, you can tell it again.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

The codliver oil business is flourishing at Marseilles, and competition runs high. An advertisement of one of the manufacturers reads as follows: "The cod being one of the small fishes of the sea is constantly tracked and pursued by its enemies, the whales and sharks, etc., therefore it lives in a constant state of fear; and it is a well-established fact that fear engenders in all living creatures jaundice and diseases of the liver. Consequently, all codfish taken in the open sea have diseased livers. But all my fish are caught in a safe harbor, where marine monsters cannot enter. They live there in peace and comfort. Their livers are perfectly healthy, and that is the reason why my codliver oil is the best."

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Hemmenway gave a reception in Boston the other evening to Miss Amy Bradley, who has been carrying out the plans of her patron in the education of the freedmen. Mrs. Hemmenway has devoted $100,000 to this cause, and to Miss Bradley was committed the executive responsibility. At the reception a purse of $2,000 was presented to Miss Bradley on behalf of the assembled guests.

M. de Lesseps allows his ten children to play freely outdoors without wrapping of heads, arms, and necks. His neighbors think that he is careless of their health; but only one of the ten is delicate, and he is a twin. The rest never suffer with colds. French fathers and mothers, as a rule, are careful not to expose to the weather their children's arms and necks, and they do not understand the De Lesseps family.

Max O'Rell, the writer of the newly-published work on England, records that he went from motives of curiosity to a meeting of the Blue Ribbon Army in London. On his return he hailed a cab, when the following conversation took place: "You've been to see the Blue Ribbon water-drinking men, sir? I'm a member of the Yaller Ribbon Harmy myself." "And what then is this Army of the Yellow Ribbons?" "You eats what you likes, you drinks what you likes, and you don't care a d—n for nobody."

Rutland (Vt.) *Herald:* A few months ago Mrs. George Hodges, daughter of Charles White of Corinth, Saratoga County, N. Y., died. In August a son of Mr. White was stricken with fever. About the time he recovered his mother fell a victim to the same fever and died. Soon a married daughter, Mrs. Walker, was prostrated by the fever, and now her parents have little expectation of her recovery. At the family homestead lie Miss Carrie, a grown-up daughter, and a younger brother, both very ill from the same fever. Thursday a dispatch came from Cape Vincent that Miss Lydia White, Mr. White's eldest daughter, had died.

New York letter: Mr. Roswell Smith of the *Century* tells me: "The current story that we have agreed to pay Gen. Grant $15,000 for his four battle-articles and $50,000 for his autobiography is absurd, though a royalty might possibly give him that. The fact is that we have made no bargain whatever. We shall certainly give all they are worth." The General himself, whose bodily afflictions are less severe, told a friend of mine that he enjoyed writing more than he ever enjoyed anything else in his life. "More than fighting?" he was asked; and he laughed and answered, heartily, "I *never* liked that."

Upon the urn containing the ashes of the late Prof. Gross of Philadelphia is this inscription: "In Memoriam. Within this urn lie the ashes of Samuel David Gross, a master in surgery. His life, which neared the extreme limits of the Psalmist, was one unbroken procession of laborious years. He filled chairs in four medical colleges in as many States of the Union, and added lustre to them all. He recast surgical science as taught in North America, formulated anew its principles, enlarged its domain, added to its art, and imparted fresh impetus to its study. He composed many books, and among them a system of surgery, which is read in different tongues wherever the healing art is practiced. With a great intellect, carefully trained and balanced, he aimed with undivided zeal at the noble end of lessening human suffering and lengthening human life, and so rose to the highest position yet attained in science by any of his countrymen. Resolute in truth, he had no fear, yet he was both tolerant and charitable. Living in enlightened fellowship with all laborers in the world of science, he was greatly honored by the learned in foreign lands and deeply loved at home. Behind the veil of this life there is a mystery, which he penetrated the 6th day of May, 1884. His memory shall exhort and his example shall encourage and persuade those who come after him to emulate deeds which, great in themselves, were all crowned by the mild-white flower of a stainless life."

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Lord Marcus Beresford Exhibited in an Unfavorable Light in Court.

Petrie's Explorations in Egypt—Mistake of Parnell's Supporters in Vilifying Earl Spencer.

Cholera Decimating the French Blockading Squadron—Surprising Gains of the Socialists in Germany.

OUR CABLE LETTER.

LORD BERESFORD AND THE TREVELYAN SCANDAL.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The examination of Lord Marcus Beresford on the charge of assaulting Mr. Thomas Gibson Bowles, editor of *Vanity Fair*, at the office of that paper the 18th inst., took place today and resulted in his Lordship being committed for trial. The evidence of the complainant showed that Lord Marcus caught a Tartar in the encounter. He had carefully planned his attack upon Mr. Bowles, and had waited in a carriage in front of the *Vanity Fair* office for the editor's appearance. When the latter came out upon the sidewalk Lord Marcus took him by surprise and hit him a heavy blow upon the nose. After this first surprise, Mr. Bowles said, his Lordship received a terrible thrashing. The quarrel was caused by the publication in *Vanity Fair* of some severe strictures upon Lord Marcus Beresford's conduct as trustee for Mrs. Trevelyan, the separated wife of Col. Trevelyan, who formerly commanded a crack cavalry regiment. Mrs. Trevelyan is a relative of the Earl of Egmont and of scores of other members of the English nobility, but it is claimed she became terribly addicted to drink, and Col. Trevelyan put her aside. He did not seek a divorce, but he executed a deed of trust settling upon her about $1,500 a year, and appointing Lord Marcus Beresford her trustee. Mrs. Trevelyan has since gone from bad to worse, has been before the police court, and has been in jail and in the workhouse. One of her excuses has been that her allowance had not been paid to her for a long time and that her pitiful appeals to Lord Marcus Beresford had been in vain. All these charges have been published from time to time in *Vanity Fair*, but the culminating point was reached when that paper published an anonymous letter attacking Lord Marcus with a degree of vituperation never shown in the editorial columns, and directly intimating that there had been a time when he had treated Mrs. Trevelyan with the reverse of neglect. This was the immediate cause of his Lordship's assault upon the editor. In court today his counsel declaimed against the meanness of publishing anonymous charges against a gentleman, but the tables were turned, and a tremendous sensation was caused when the Earl of Egmont testified that he was the author of the anonymous letter, and that he was responsible for every assertion it contained.

EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES—A SPEECH BY MINISTER LOWELL.

United States Minister Lowell was present today at the lecture before the Royal Institution by Mr. Petrie, the Egyptian archæologist, upon his recent explorations at the site of Zoan. Mr. Petrie gave some highly interesting details of his excavations among the ruins of this vanished city of the Nile delta, the antiquity of which is conclusively shown by Josephus and many Biblical writers, while its ancient splendor has been proven by Mariette and other modern explorers. Mr. Petrie has obtained a splendid collection of Egyptian antiquities, which are to be distributed among the Boston and British museums, which subscribed to the expenses of Mr. Petrie's expedition.

At the close of Mr. Petrie's lecture Mr. Lowell was elected Vice-President of the Board of Trustees in charge of the fund for future explorations. Mr. Lowell also made a brief address in his pleasantest vein. He said that, personally, he would be inclined to bury deep under ground many of the monuments and so-called works of art which are now cumbering the earth, but he was very glad that Boston was to share in the possession of the beautiful objects which Mr. Petrie's skill and labor had rescued from among the relics of the Pharaohs.

PARNELL DISAPPOINTED.

The London papers today bewail the fact that thirteen Englishmen were found to vote with the Irish members last night in the Maamtrasna division. It is undoubted, however, that twice that number of English members would have been found voting against the Government if the Irish orators had abstained from vilifying Earl Spencer. Mr. Parnell is greatly chagrined over the result of the division. He probably never expected that the House would compel the Government to order the Maamtrasna inquiry, but he did expect to get more than forty-seven votes out of a total of 500. He had counted on obtaining twenty-six adherents from among the Radicals and Liberals, which with his own following of thirty-four votes would have given him sixty votes, and greatly strengthened his claim of holding the balance of power in close divisions.

THE SOUDAN.

BASHI-BAZOUK DESERTERS.

CAIRO, Oct. 29.—It is learned that fifty Bashi-Bazouks, who were dispatched from Massowah in pursuit of marauders, have deserted in a body to a band of Abyssinian brigands. Two Europeans are held prisoners by them in the hope of securing a ransom.

WOLSELEY'S MOVEMENTS.

Gen. Wolseley arrived today at Ambigol in his progress up the Nile. The Canadian boatmen have succeeded in getting 130 boats over the second cataract.

SMALL-POX.

Small-pox is raging among the natives at Merawi, and numbers of them are dying from the disease.

WANT TO BE ON THE WINNING SIDE.

Several of the tribes at Suakin, hearing of the successes of Gen. Gordon, are manifesting an inclination to desert Osman Digna. Everything is quiet at Hassola.

GERMANY.

THE ELECTIONS.

BERLIN, Oct. 29.—The Progressists are disappointed at the result of the Berlin elections yesterday for members of the Reichstag. Second ballots will be required in four districts which they have hitherto carried. This result is attributed to the Socialist vote, which showed an increase of 33,000, while there was a decline of 10,000 in the Liberal vote. Many second ballots will be required throughout the country.

The result of the parliamentary elections in seventy-four districts is now known. In twenty-nine districts there was no choice, and second ballots will be taken. In thirteen of these twenty-nine districts the Socialist candidates will contest with the candidates of other parties. The successful candidates include thirteen of the Centre, eight Socialists, six German Liberals, six National Liberals, five Imperialists, four Conservatives, two of the People's party, one Guelph, and one Alsatian. Two Socialists are elected in Hamburg, four in Saxony, and one each in Berlin, Altona, and Gotha. Seven more will probably be elected at the second ballots.

The feature of the elections has been the enormous increase of the Social Democratic vote in Berlin and other cities. The strength of that party in the next German Parliament will probably be double that in the last Parliament. It shows a complete failure of the repressive measures undertaken for splitting the Reichstag into many sections and renders the hopes of the Government of attaining any great majority very improbable.

LATER.—Seven Conservatives, twenty members of the Centre, seven German Liberals, eighteen National Liberals, one Pole, seven Socialist Democrats, and six Imperialists have been chosen; these are in addition to those previously reported.

GREAT BRITAIN.

SEED FOR ASSAULTING AN EDITOR.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Lord Marcus Beresford was today committed to await trial for his assault on Thomas G. Bowles, editor of *Vanity Fair*.

THE BRUNSWICK SUCCESSION.

Truth says that Germany has offered the Brunswick succession to the Duke of Cambridge, and he has refused it.

AN ENGLISH PRINCE COMING.

The Duke of Connaught will return from India next March by way of San Francisco.

IN THE COMMONS.

In the House of Commons today Evelyn Ashley, Under Secretary for the Colonial Department, stated that the Government was preparing to send a force to expel the Boers from the Montsioea Territory.

THE CLEATOR RIOT TRIALS.

At the Cumberland assizes the nine Orangemen of Cleator Parish arraigned yesterday for rioting July 12 were discharged.

A BRIG DISMASTED.

The brig Sisters, from Troon Oct. 24 for Galveston, was dismasted and is anchored near Girvan, Scotland. The crew landed. Capt. M. Giffens remains aboard.

THE TICHBORNE CLAIMANT.

The first of a series of meetings in behalf of the Tichborne claimant was held tonight in St. James' Hall, Piccadilly. The claimant was accompanied by his son, and delivered an address to a large and enthusiastic gathering. Mrs. Weldon also made a speech. The claimant in his speech declared his persecution by the Government was ascribable to the fact that Gladstone's daughter had married into the Tichborne family. He stated that he had determined to devote his life to obtaining justice for himself and his children. A resolution was passed by the meeting demanding that the claimant should be restored to his rightful position.

THE AMERICAN TREASURY PORTFOLIO.

The *Daily News* financial article says Hugh McCulloch, the new American Secretary of the Treasury, was some years ago a familiar figure in Lombard street. It says it is to be hoped the next American Administration will find a successor equally sound on banking matters.

COMMERCIAL NEGOTIATIONS WITH AMERICA.

The *Daily News* is informed that preliminary negotiations are proceeding between England and America with a view to the establishing of improved commercial relations between America and the British West India colonies. At the present time the duties on breadstuffs injuriously affect the West Indies.

HEAVY FAILURE.

Gerwood & Forrest, wool brokers, with houses in Bradford and Glasgow, have failed. The liabilities are $306,710.

CORNWALL AND KIRWAN ACQUITTED.

DUBLIN, Oct. 29.—The trial of Cornwall and Kirwan for unnatural offenses resulted in the acquittal of the prisoners.

REDUCTION IN WAGES.

DUNDEE, Oct. 29.—The mill-spinners have resolved to reduce the wages of operatives 5 per cent in consequence of the depression of trade. Thousands of workmen are unemployed. The municipal authorities are devising work for their relief.

MEXICO.

AN IMPORTANT PROJECT.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 28.—Count Langrand, representing a syndicate of European distillers, has proposed to the Mexican National Railroad Company to advance sufficient capital to complete and equip the road under condition that the syndicate control the management and receive certain reduced freight rates for transportation of corn over the road to Corpus Christi. The syndicate will contract with farmers along the railroad who wish to double or triple their production of corn to purchase annually not less than 1,500,000 nor more than 3,000,000 tons to be shipped to Europe for use in their distilleries. The object of the syndicate is to procure a sure supply of corn at a fixed price, and this is independent of corn speculators. They promise to furnish farmers with improved American agricultural implements and to pay partly in advance for corn each year. The railroad company is considering the project.

FRANCE.

CONSUL TO SAN FRANCISCO.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—M. Carroy has been appointed French Consul at San Francisco. M. Vauvert de Meau, whose place he takes, retires with the rank of officer of the Legion of Honor.

SARAH BERNHARDT.

M. Sardou describes Mme. Bernhardt as really ill and her nerves unstrung and prostrated. Besides her artistic cares she is subject to many anxieties arising from frightful negligence of her pecuniary affairs. She exaggerates everything in life from grief to joy. She deals in money matters in a breakneck fashion, making money fly right and left. She has exhausting angers and furious heats. Sardou visited her recently, when he found her the prey to the most violent excitement, twisting her body, rolling about on the carpet, biting a rug, sobbing, and in a high state of exasperation. A domestic drama had evidently just been finished. Sardou expects a speedy recovery of Mme. Bernhardt. Only a magnetizing doctor is now permitted to see her.

AN AUTHOR'S DEATH.

Jean Henri Ubicini, the political author, is dead, aged 66 years.

REJOICING OVER THE GERMAN ELECTIONS.

There is great rejoicing in certain circles here because Metz, Strasburg, and Mulhouse, in Alsace-Lorraine, returned to the Reichstag several French candidates. It is considered certain other districts will return "Patriots" to the Reichstag.

FIXING THE PRICE OF BREAD.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—A movement was begun protesting against the fixing of the price of bread at a meeting of bakers last night. A request of the Prefect that a reduction in price be made was refused—34f to 20f.

ITALY.

THE VATICAN AND THE IRISH.

ROME, Oct. 29.—The *Osservatore Romano* describes as absurd the story that Bishop O'Farrell of Trenton said the Pope assured him of his sympathy with the Irish and had expressed a hope of their speedy liberation from English rule. The *Osservatore* says it is impossible to suppose the Pope expressed himself in such a manner concerning a Government wherewith the Vatican desires to maintain the best relations.

QUARANTINE.

The Italian Government has established a quarantine at all ports between Dieppe and Cherbourg, including both of those places.

THE EASTERN CONFLICT.

ENGLAND'S ATTITUDE CONCERNING THE FORMOSAN BLOCKADE.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—In consequence of the statement in the House of Commons by Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, that neutrals must regard the French blockade of Formosa as a notification of the existence of a state of war between France and China, it is expected British ports will be closed to transports taking French troops to China. Hong Kong will be closed for refitting vessels after naval engagements, or as a base of supplies and stores.

CHINA OPPOSED TO MEDIATION.

Official advices from Pekin have reached the Chinese Embassy and been communicated to Earl Granville, British Secretary for Foreign Affairs, that the Chinese Government is averse to any mediation between that country and France.

CHOLERA IN THE FRENCH FLEET.

Rumors have reached here via Shanghai that a severe type of cholera is spreading through the French squadron under Admiral Courbet, now blockading Formosa.

A GLOOMY REPORT FROM COURBET.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—The Paris *Gaulois* states that Admiral Courbet has forwarded a dispatch to Admiral Peyron, Minister of Marine, in which he describes in the darkest colors the sanitary condition of his men, and expresses fear that he will be compelled to abandon the attempt to occupy Tamsui, in which event the Admiral would leave two vessels to blockade that port.

CABLE NOTES.

Yellow-fever has again broken out on the west coast of Mexico in a most malignant form. The City of Colima, 1,450 feet above the sea level, has not escaped. The fever also rages at Manzanillo.

The election in Holland for members of the Second Chamber of the States generally resulted in the return of the present Liberal members by immense majorities. Returns from the provinces are incomplete.

The Governments of Spain and Portugal combined oppose the right of the Berlin Conference to deal with the territorial claims of Portugal in the Lower Congo country. Should the conference persist in discussing the question of her claims in that country, the Spanish and Portuguese Envoys will withdraw from that body.

Considerable uneasiness is manifested in Government circles at Madrid owing to reports that Zorilla, the revolutionist, is hiding on the Spanish frontier, where he is tampering with French troops in the northern provinces. The authorities are taking such precautions as they deem necessary to overcome his efforts against the peace of the country.

Any person who shall cause his name to be registered in more than one election district, or who shall cause his name to be registered knowing he is not a qualified voter in the district where said registry is made, or who shall falsely personate any registered voter, and any person causing, aiding, or abetting any person in any manner in either of said acts shall be punished for each and every offense by imprisonment in the State prison for not less than one year. All intentional false swearing before said Board of Registration shall be deemed willful and corrupt perjury, and, on conviction, punished as such.

If any member or officer of said board shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this act, or be guilty of any fraud in the execution of the duties of his office, he shall be punished for each and every offense by imprisonment in the State prison for not less than one year.—*Sec. 147, Chap. 46, Revised Statutes of Illinois.*

MILWAUKEE.

John Peacock's Testimony in the Wells-McGeoch Litigation.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The examination of John Peacock, the most important witness yet examined in the Wells-McGeoch litigation, was resumed today. The witness repeated that Wells paid in $1,000,000 during the lard deal. He could not recollect the loss on the lard deal. That would be shown by McGeoch, Everingham & Co.'s books. The firm named paid in about $750,000 the day before the collapse of June 16. Mr. Peacock stated that he could not recollect the amount collected by the receiver for the firm on the book accounts, but guessed that it was between $50,000 and $70,000. Most of the accounts not collected by the receiver are still outstanding. The accounts passed to McGeoch, Everingham & Co. The witness stated that he never gave an account of the lard transactions to Wells, although he admitted that the latter had asked him for such a statement. Replying to questions asked him on behalf of McGeoch, the witness explained that the "P. McGeoch & Co." account mentioned yesterday was given that name for the sake of convenience. McGeoch, for his Milwaukee customers, employed the Chicago firm, McGeoch, Everingham & Co., in various transactions. Wells was associated with McGeoch during that period. The witness was bookkeeper for the Milwaukee house up to June 15, 1881. Wells was a customer of and joint speculator with McGeoch. He was advised of all transactions by duplicate copies of statements of account. The joint transactions of Wells and McGeoch were reported to McGeoch by the witness. The account of the April, 1882, wheat deal was named "XX" because the parties to the transaction, among whom were McGeoch and Wells, did not want their names mentioned in connection with the deal. The deal was mostly managed by the firm of George C. Walker & Co. The workings of that famous "corner," when the price of wheat reached $1.40 per bushel, were explained quite fully by the witness. The profits of that deal, he testified, were between $600,000 and $700,000. The purchases of wheat at that time were made by a number of brokers and firms, who reported to each other. His firm was one of the buyers. The wheat shipped to New York in the latter part of 1882 by Wells and McGeoch at a loss had nothing to do with the April deal or the "XX" account. Mr. Peacock testified to a large lard deal of June, 1883. For a month or more days before the collapse, the witness stated, his firm received lard at the rate of 2,000 or 3,000 tierces per day.

Arrest of a Supposed Forger.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Early in the summer a check on the National Exchange Bank of this city, purporting to be drawn by Pfister & Vogel, was cashed by a business house here. The check, which bore date of May 22, was found to be a forgery. A description of the supposed forger was placed in the hands of the detectives. Later in the season a check purporting to be drawn by J. M. Engle was cashed by a business house here and afterward found to be a forgery. Both forgeries were believed to be the work of the same man. During the present month two or three more forged checks bearing what purported to be the signature of Pfister & Vogel were found to have been cashed by various parties. Tonight a man answering the description of the supposed forger was arrested. On being searched at the Central Police Station several more forged checks bearing the name of Pfister & Vogel and other papers supposed to be forged were found on his person. He gave his name as Nick Welcome, and stated that his home is at West Bend, this State. One of the papers found on his person is a note for $1,400, made payable to Nicholas Wilkomm, purporting to be signed by John Bollen and Peter Dutsh, Bridgewater, Dak., and indorsed, secured by mortgage. Most of the forged papers are for sums below $400.

P. D. Armour's Gift to the New Art Museum.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—To-day Mr. Fred Layton of this city received a letter from P. D. Armour of Chicago in relation to the public art museum which Mr. Layton is to establish, as follows:

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—*My Dear Layton:* I take great pleasure in inclosing you herewith a check for $5,000, which I beg you will expend in your own good time and discretion in the purchase of paintings for your new art building. The City of Milwaukee should and doubtless will take great pride in the new institution, and I hope and believe that many of your fellow-citizens will aid and encourage you in the consummation and carrying out of your generous plans. With my best wishes for its success, I am yours, very truly,

PHILIP D. ARMOUR.

A Suit Against Marshall Field & Co.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The case of Mrs. Mary Shanks of this city against Marshall Field & Co. of Chicago for alleged ill-treatment received by the plaintiff in the store of the defendants, came up in the United States court today. Judge Dyer overruled the defendant's demurrer. The amount claimed is $20,000.

A YOUNG WOMAN'S FOLLY.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Monday afternoon, when the New York & New England train arrived in this city, among the passengers who alighted was a young woman of fine appearance and handsomely dressed, but guarded by two men. The three were driven to an insane asylum. The lady was Miss Helen Ormsby of Xenia, O., daughter of Prof. George L. Ormsby, now in London, England, and she was sent here by her mother. Miss Ormsby is a handsome, well-educated young woman. Influenced, however, by some evil advice she recently became tired of home-life. Not making any secret of her intent, she packed her trunks and was prepared to leave her home Friday night last. Her mother called a council of doctors and a certificate was made out that the daughter was not in her right mind. She was then taken in charge by two constables and brought East. The Ormsby family is well known and highly respected. A brother of the young woman is an officer in the United States Navy. Miss Ormsby's father was formerly Superintendent of the Public Schools at Xenia.

MARRIAGE OF GEN. GRANT'S NEPHEW.

YANKTON, Dak., Oct. 29.—Lieut. Alex Sharp, United States navy, son of Paymaster Sharp and a nephew of Gen. Grant, was married tonight to Miss Josie Hand, daughter of ex-Secretary Hand. The ceremony occurred at Christ Church, the Rev. Dr. Dorsett officiating. A reception at the bride's residence was attended only by the families of the contracting parties. The bride and groom leave for Washington in the morning, where Lieut. Sharp is stationed.

AMUSEMENTS.

Jefferson at McVicker's.

It is refreshing, after witnessing the feverish productions of the French writers or the extravagant and forced effects of melodrama, to catch a glimpse of life in its homely aspects as it appeared to Dickens—not the life that lies in the clear atmosphere of reality, but that which is softened in the misty, golden haze of sentiment. After "Pédora," "The Cricket on the Hearth"; after absinthe, the water of the woodlands.

If the writer of that touching Christmas story, of which the world has not yet grown tired, could have witnessed Jefferson's performance last night he would have seen perhaps the only dramatic realization of one of his ideals that the stage has known. The flower of humor blooms in the dew of pathos, and it finds the same soil in the art of Jefferson as in the nature of Dickens. At this time, when fiction borrows the robes of philosophy, when characters are measured by the rule of logic, and when old-fashioned idealism is sacrificed to analysis of the motives of conduct, the figure of Caleb Plummer, droll, sad, and inexpressibly quaint, is a gentle reminder of the literature that once touched the heart and an apology for a school that Mr. Howells has described as "antiquated." The delicacy, the truth, the poetic sensibility, with which that part is played, need not be pointed out; for if any one will watch only the expression of the actor's face during Tackleton's interview with the blind girl he will find there a criticism in itself of Mr. Jefferson's inimitable art. Some will say that such acting is nature itself, but that is incorrect, for nature in its cruelty does not rob pathos of its sting; while it is the office of art that it shows the essence of joy and suffering and their significance, but never the naked reality. Caleb Plummer is, indeed, one of those peerless creations of the stage which those who see it will treasure ever afterwards in the Louvre of memory.

The little play is well written when one considers how admirably it preserves the spirit of the story and how fully the adapter was in sympathy with the author. A few false chords are struck, however, once in the dialog and twice in the construction. Caleb's reference to the old overcoat is incongruous in that affecting situation where the blind girl learns for the first time of the sacrifices of her father's life. Then the keynote struck in the first act is lost at the close of the second, where the action rises too suddenly to the stormy tragic plane. No curtain ever fell upon a more subdued and beautiful picture than that of John Perybingle's home life, but the situation at the close of the picturesque Christmas scene in the second act strikes one in the nature of a shock. If that climax could be subdued, and if the too demonstrative festivities that close the play could be omitted, some broad popular effect would be lost, it is true, but the piece would gain in coherence and in beauty, and would be a dramatic idyl without a blemish and without a flaw. Deep joy, it should be remembered, is silent, and the tender strain of sadness that runs through "The Cricket on the Hearth" should not be lost in the loud mirth that leaves a coarser echo in the soul.

Of the company it must be said that the part of Tackleton was played in the eccentric spirit that Dickens loved, while that of John Perybingle was too affected and too boisterous. The young women might be more carefully trained, but Miss Wollcott, who made so delightful an impression last year as the blind girl, was pleasing and interesting as Dot. The part of Tilly, of course, could scarcely be improved upon.

Notes.

Boucicault's latest play, "Robert Emmet," will be produced for the first time next Wednesday evening at McVicker's.

New and handsome programs have been adopted by the Haverly Theatre, while the other houses continue to use country advertising bills.

Carl Rosa, manager of the English opera company in England, has made overtures through his New York representative to the manager of the Abbott opera company to consolidate the two organizations for combined work in England and the United States.

THE TURF.

Sherman, Tex.

SHERMAN, Tex., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The races were called at 12 o'clock, and on account of the heavy track the runners were started first, so that the ground might dry off before the trotters were started.

The 2:30 heat was decided in one heat, Belle Echo winning in 2:30.

The deciding heat in the mile race was won by Aretus, Klohba second, Frank Harper third. Time, 1:57¼.

The first race of today's program, one and one-eighth mile dash, was won by Olivette, Hatia second, Ferg Kyle third, Virgie Herne fourth. Time, 2:06¼.

The half-mile heats, for all ages, were won by Miss Goodrich, Bluebird second. Miss Goodrich took the first and third heats, Bluebird the second. Time—53; 53; 52½.

The 2:35 pacing race had three starters: John, Mattie Bond, and Pritchard.

SUMMARIES.

Pritchard	2	2	1	1
John	1	1	3	3
Mattie Bond	3	3	2	2

Time—2:37; 2:39¼; 2:39¾; 2:40¼.

The 2:38 trotting class:

Jerome Turner	1	1	8	
D. C. S.	2	5	1	
Grand Duke	4	2	2	
Rocky Mountain Tom	3	3	4	
John W.	5	4	5	
Scott Parker	dis.			

Time—2:34; 2:37¼; 2:40¾.

It being too dark to finish the pacing and trotting races, they were both continued till tomorrow at 12 o'clock. Besides the unfinished races, there were four good contests, including the free-for-all pace with Richball, Fuller, and Jewett to go.

Brighton Beach Races.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—At the Brighton Beach races the weather was wet and the track heavy. The attendance was light.

First race, for maidens of all ages, three-quarters of a mile—Thunderbolt won, Typhoon second, Fellowship third. Time, 1:21.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile—Clara B. won, Greenland second, Carrie Stewart third. Time, 1:18½.

Third race, one and a quarter miles—Little Fred won, Lytton second, Ligan third. Time, 2:16.

Fourth race, one mile—Huron won, Hartford second, Nitot third. Time, 1:47½.

Fifth race, for 3-year olds and upwards, seven-eighths of a mile—George Singerly won, King Fan second, Hazard third. Time, 1:34½.

AN OFFICER KILLED BY NEGROES.

PARKESVILLE, S. C., Oct. 29.—Sunday last there was a white church dedication. It is reported that colored men disturbed the service by firing pistols. The bad feeling has continued since, and today culminated in the killing of James Blackwell, an officer attempting to make arrests, by a volley fired by negroes barricaded in a house. There is great excitement, and further violence is expected. Gov. Thompson has been advised of the situation. Parkesville is in Edgefield County, thirty miles from Augusta.

THE DOMINION.

MONTREAL, Que., Oct. 29.—A Deputy-Sheriff left for the scene to attend to the removal of the rails of the Montreal, Portland & Boston Railway. In event of resistance he is directed to call on the local militia.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 29.—Benjamin Trefry disappeared Saturday. Today Absalom Hurlbut confessed that he killed him, throwing his body into the lake.

The cable steamer Faraday proceeded to sea this evening to repair the broken Commercial Company cable. After completing the work she will return to London.

Buy B. H. Douglass & Sons' Capsicum Cough Drops for your children; they are harmless, pleasing to the taste, and will cure their colds. D. S. and Trade Mark on every drop.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

Roaming in the Gloaming—Some Specimens of Wit from Paris Newspapers.

Hadn't a Clear Idea of a Sharper—His Social Standing Guaranteed.

Bill Nye on Bill Vanderbilt—Letter from a Prohibition Section—Adam's Advantages.

In the Gloaming.

In the gloaming to be roaming, where the crested
waves are foaming,
And the shy mermaidens combing locks that ripple
to their feet:
Where the gloaming is I never made the ghost of
an endeavor
To discover—but whatever were the hour it would
be sweet.
—*G. S. Calverley.*

French Wit.

At dessert at the host's country seat:

Host—Now, there's a glass of wine that I want your opinion on. It's of my own growing.

Guest—I thought I recognized it.

Host—Ah, but how did you ever come to taste it before?

Guest—On the salad a few minutes ago; you poured it out of the vinegar-cruet. (A coolness springs up between them.)

Touching inscription on a tombstone:

"Here lies my mother-in-law. She always desired my happiness. Her death proved this."

French caricatures of the Chinese War:

I. A soldier, with one arm blown away, to a Chinese who has lost both legs: "Lucky for us that our two nations are not formally at war. If they had been we might have got hurt."

II. A Chinese General reports a great victory to the Emperor: "Sire, we have pulverized these audacious barbarians—pulverized them so completely that I am unable to lay the smallest mite of their remains at your Imperial Majesty's august feet."

Discussing dentists: "I tell you he is the most expert man in the profession—you haven't time to howl before the tooth is out."

"O, that's nothing to my dentist. He's quite as quick, and the operation is so painless that every time he pulls out a double tooth you have to thank him and cry 'Encore!'"

"What is your opinion, sir, about divorce?"

"Madame, I accept divorce as a necessary compromise, but I say without hesitation that for a really noble mind, a soul capable of delicate emotions, divorce can never hold a candle to widowerhood!"

"O, boatman, is there any danger? Is anybody ever lost on this river?"

"No, mum, no; never. We allus pick up the bodies after a day or two."

They were discussing their natatorial capacity.

"Swim? Dive? Why, I can remain under water twenty minutes at a time."

"Only twenty minutes? Why, the other day I stayed under water a whole hour. To be sure, it was because I fell into a doze and overslept myself, but still ——" (The other liar faints.)
—*Paris Newspapers.*

Not a Clear Idea of a Sharper.

He was such an innocent-looking old man, and so very green in his ways, that Officer Button at the Central Depot felt it a duty to caution him against pickpockets and sharpers.

"O, you needn't be afeard of anybody gittin' the best of me," was the reply. "Jist come in here and lemme show you sumthin'."

He sat down in one corner of the waiting-room and pulled off his boots. In each one of them he had $15, and about $8 in change in his pockets.

"In order to git that money," he said as he pulled his boots on, "I've got to be knocked down, walked on, and them butes cut off my feet, and I reckon nobody will undertake to serve me that way by daylight."

"Well, take care of yourself."

"O, you bet! I've fed on grass all my life, but I'm not half as green as you might suppose."

He went strolling around for an hour or so and then came to Button with a check in his hand and said:

"What street shall I take to go to the Marine Bank?"

"There is no such bank here."

"Well, where'll I go to git this check cashed?"

"Great Scott! old man, but what have you been doing?"

"Lent a feller $30 and took that check of $400 for security. He said I could draw the bull of it and keep $370 until he saw me again."

When told that it was worthless, and that he had been made the victim of a confidence man, the old fellow took a long time to think and then replied:

"Well, why in land's name didn't you explain what a sharper was? I reckoned that so long as I didn't trade horses or buy the county right of a washin' machine no human hyena could wallop me out o' them $30!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

His Social Standing Guaranteed.

There was once a young man on the Brooklyn police force, by pressure of circumstances, who had a taste for painting. How he got on the police force I don't know. The police force is very exclusive. He got a holiday once, and he went into the country on a sketching tour. He boarded at a quiet old farmhouse, where it had been a late season for civilization and the arts. The old farmer didn't know much about pictures. One day the artist had retired into a dark corner of the barn to sketch an effect through the open door. He heard a conversation outside.

"Good mornin', Farmer Jones."

"Good mornin', Farmer Bascomb."

"Hear you've got a boarder."

"Yaas, we've got a boarder."

"What kind of a chap is he?"

"O, I guess he don't 'mount to much. He's an artist. He goes around drawin' things."

"Good mornin'."

And Farmer Bascomb drove on.

Next day he was in the same place, and he heard the old farmer outside calling to somebody at a distance.

"Ho, Farmer Bascomb, ho! You asked me yesterday 'bout my boarder. He turns out to be somebody after all. He was a policeman in Brooklyn, I hear."—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

Mr. William Nye on Mr. William H. Vanderbilt.

I learn with much sadness that Mr. William H. Vanderbilt's once princely fortune has shriveled down to $156,000,000. This piece of information comes to me like a clap of thunder out of a clear sky. Once petted, fondled, and caressed, William H. Vanderbilt, shorn of his wealth, and resting upon no foundation but his sterling integrity, must struggle along with the rest of us. . . . In conclusion, I do not know what to say, unless it be to appeal to the newspaper men of the country in Mr. Vanderbilt's behalf. While he was wealthy he was proud and arrogant. He said: "Let the newspapers be blankety-blanked to blank," or words to that effect, but we do not care for that. Let us forget all that and remember that his and fate may some day be our own. In our affluence let us not lose sight of the fact that Van is suffering. Let us procure a place for him on some good paper. His grammar and spelling are a little bit rickety, but he could begin as janitor and gradually work his way up. Parties having clothing or funds which they feel like giving may forward the same to me at Hudson, Wis., postpaid, and if the clothes do not fit Van they may possibly fit me.
—*Bill Nye.*

Adam's Little Advantages.

Many absurdly sentimental things have been written of the departure of Adam and Eve from Eden. Away with such bosh! Adam and Eve had a good thing and an easy time. They didn't have to pay the furniture-wagon man a cent, and Adam didn't have to knock off his regular work for a whole day in order to help move. He didn't have to notify the post-office to send all his letters in future to No. 7998. He had no trouble about getting the carrier to leave his daily paper at his new address. He did not swear off the roof of his new house in trying to find his hair-brush, forgetting that it had been packed in the bottom of a barrel that had been overlooked in the moving and had not arrived with the other things. He had no misgivings about putting up the stove, and there were no carpets for him to put down after all the furniture had been moved in. All was lovely outside of Eden, with nothing for Adam to do but to stir the ground for a little garden-truck. Happy, lucky Adam!—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

From a Prohibition District.

The Governor of Arkansaw has received the following from an acquaintance who lives in a prohibition district: "My dear Guv, I wish you would send me a jug o' lively juice, as I've got to make a temperance speech in a few days an' need a little inspiration. I haven't been drunk but three times since I jined the temperance cause, which, considerin' the fact that I jined nearly two weeks ago, is doin' purty well, I think. My son that uster drink so hard is about to get sober. Yours in anxiety, an' don't forgit the jug. Say, send two while you are about it. The dry weather has greatly injured the cotton crop, but the corn crop is good. Speakin' o' corn reminds me o' the jug. Send three while your hand is in. You recollect old Mose Potter, don't you? He used to drink a good deal, but sense he was paralyzed he has sobered down some. Pete Mayflower is dead. That reminds me o' the jug. Please send four."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

Brief Comicalities.

Delmonico said: "Very few people understand how to cook water." We should think the best way would be to boil it. Still some people may prefer it roasted or fried. It's purely a matter of taste.—*Philadelphia Call.*

A Kentucky teacher writes to ask whether it is "the Duty of a teacher to whipp a pupil hard a Nuff to cut the blud out or Not."—*New York Telegram.*

"Yes, sir," said the entomologist, "I can tame flies so that when I whistle they will come and alight on my hand." "Pshaw!" said the bald-headed man, "that's nothing. They come and alight on my head without any whistling." The entomologist sat down.—*Somerville Journal.*

Instructor (examining geometrical figures on the board)—"I don't understand these constructions." Student—"Very well; I'll see you after recitation and explain them to you."

When a man is working for his board, and his employer issues a circular cutting down all wages 50 per cent, then, indeed, you may say the shadow of hard times is upon us, and that man is justified in resorting to extreme measures.—*Burdette.*

SUBURBAN.

Hyde Park.

The inlet-crib to the new Hyde Park Water-Works' tunnel was completed last night. Upon the drowning of the contractors, Hean & Corbyn, Oct. 8, the village took charge of the work, which has been pushed forward night and day with a gang of twenty-five men under the direction of the Superintendent of Public Works. The work has cost $4,800 since the village took charge of it, and $2,500 more for the construction of forty-five feet of cementing tunnel will put the tunnel and crib in shape to receive the water. The connecting tunnel will be completed by Nov. 15 under ordinarily favorable weather.

Deputy-Sheriff Morgan yesterday morning levied upon the stock and fixtures of the laundry kept by H. G. Hoffman, No. 5224 Lake avenue, on a judgment for $285 in favor of R. C. Hacker. Later in the day the custodian was discharged.

Englewood.

The Grand Division Sons of Temperance yesterday elected the following officers for the ensuing year: The Rev. R. H. Bosworth, Grand Worthy Patriarch; W. D. St. Clair, Grand Worthy Secretary; Dr. Grattan, Chaplain; M. Forrest, Treasurer; James Young, Conductor; Mrs. Simmons, Sentinel; Mrs. Alice Dalts, Worthy Associate. It was decided to hold the next semi-annual meeting at Hebron and the next annual meeting at Montgomery. Last evening the division held an open meeting at the Baptist Church.

Any person who shall cause his name to be registered in more than one election district, or who shall cause his name to be registered knowing he is not a qualified voter in the district where said registry is made, or who shall falsely personate any registered voter, and any person causing, aiding, or abetting any person in any manner in either of said acts shall be punished for each and every offense by imprisonment in the State prison for not less than one year. All intentional false swearing before said Board of Registration shall be deemed willful and corrupt perjury, and, on conviction, punished as such.

If any member or officer of said board shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this act, or be guilty of any fraud in the execution of the duties of his office, he shall be punished for each and every offense by imprisonment in the State prison for not less than one year.—*Sec. 147, Chap. 46, Revised Statutes of Illinois.*

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The Great Disinfectant.

Platt's Chlorides is a powerful solution of those chemicals which possess in the highest degree radical disinfecting, deodorizing, and germ-destroying power. It is entirely odorless, and its frequent use in rinsing the waste-pipes, purifying the water-closet, and sprinkling the cellar or stable cannot but be attended with the most gratifying hygienic results. No machinery required to use it. Each quart bottle (which may be obtained of any druggist for 50 cents) prepares two or three gallons of disinfectant strong enough for domestic uses, or sufficient to last the average family a month. Over 6,000 physicians indorse and recommend it.

Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,

When she was Miss, she clung to Castoria,

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Ten Drops of Angostura Bitters impart a delicious flavor to all cold drinks and prevent all summer diseases. Try it and you will never be without it, but be sure to get the world-renowned Angostura, manufactured only by Dr. J. G. B. Sieg

A FOREGONE CONCLUSION.

Nothing Uncertain About the Indiana Contest Except the Probable Republican Majority.

The Prohibition Movement Likely to Cut a Ridiculously Small Figure.—Kentucky Repeaters.

A Great Reception to Major Calkins at Madison—Logan at Muncie—Enthusiastic Rallies.

SUMMARY OF THE SITUATION.

THE PROBABLE RESULT—WEAKNESS OF THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

RICHMOND, Ind., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The closest estimates give Indiana to the Republicans by a majority of 3,000 to 5,000. This does not take into consideration the silent vote that has heretofore been a part of the Democratic party. All accessions that come from that source are clear Republican gains. In a former letter it was stated that the Prohibition vote in the State would not amount to 5,000, and this assertion is amply proved by the condition of Wayne County, which probably contains more Prohibitionists than any other county in the State. There are 6,000 Republican voters in Wayne County, of which number 5,000 are regarded as Prohibitionists. The best of authority states that St. John will not receive over seventy-five of these voters and that the remainder will vote the Republican ticket. This ratio will be continued in all parts of the State. The Republicans will not lose more than 2,000 votes on account of Prohibition, and this will be fully offset by the Irish gains, to say nothing of the break among old-time Democrats.

THE SIXTH DISTRICT.

This is the banner Republican county and district of the State. The county turns out majorities of from 2,000 to 3,000 and the district from 7,000 to 8,000. This year the Republicans here claim their majority will be over 10,000. Maj. Browne, the Republican nominee for Congress, was elected two years ago by a plurality of 7,313, and is the only Republican Congressman whose election the Democrats concede. The Democrats are working on the theory that the Republicans are overconfident in this district, and therefore an attempt is being made to cut down the majorities so as to affect the State at large. There is but little danger of this, however, as the Republicans are awake and active and promise increased majorities.

AN EDITOR'S ESTIMATE.

There will be no trouble about Indiana if the full vote can be brought out and Democratic fraud prevented. When the State went Democratic two years ago the total vote fell off about 26,000, and, although the Democrats did not poll their full vote, the loss came mostly from the Republican side. But there is no apathy among the Republicans now, and no danger of this mistake being repeated. Mr. Jenkinson, editor of the *Palladium*, said today: "I have had about thirty years' experience in State politics, and I can say that I never saw the Republican outlook more hopeful. It is much brighter than it was in 1880. I regard Indiana as the most doubtful of the Western States, and for that reason do not believe our majority can be very large. It cannot be large either way. My estimate on the State is that we should carry it by 5,000 or 7,000, and with the uncertain vote, on which I have made no calculations, it may be much larger."

SLANDER AND INSULT RECOILING ON THEIR AUTHORS.

The infamous course taken by the Indianapolis *Sentinel* in assailing the family of Mr. Blaine is having a bad effect throughout the State for the Democrats. It has created a reaction, and a number of Republican votes have been made from that cause alone. In a like manner the Fort Wayne insult has operated against the Democracy.

SAFELY REPUBLICAN.

To make a brief summary of the State it can be stated that the Republicans were never in a better position for an election than they are today. Their organization in all the counties is excellent, and the State has been thoroughly canvassed. The National issues are well understood by the people, and there is a determination on the part of every voter to do his duty. While it has been intimated that the total of the State would fall short of the usual poll of 470,000 on account of emigration, it has been asserted by others that it would run up to 480,000. It is likely it will reach a figure somewhere between these two estimates. While no one can tell with certainty the result of an election until after the ballots are counted, Indiana can fairly and honestly be put down as Republican.

A HOPELESS FIGHT.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Democrats, as the day of election approaches, are getting more alarmed—some inclined to give up the ghost, and others clinging to the ship and hoping for favorable results, if any. A Democrat of undisputable honesty and firmness boldly asserted today that it was utterly useless for Democrats to entertain the least hope of being victorious. "The Republican party," said he, "is better organized, has more money to back it, and is continually gaining strength. Democrats dislike these expressions, but they are my convictions and I care not who knows it."

KENTUCKY REPEATERS.

Abundant evidence has reached here regarding the diligence of Democrats who are planning to overcome Republican votes by the importation of repeaters and thugs from Kentucky. This class have already taken up their abode in all towns bordering on the Ohio River, and the Democrats will endeavor to use them the day of election. The Republicans are determined to have a fair election, consequently the Kentuckians will find themselves in trouble should they attempt to vote.

THE IRISH DEFECTION.

Capt. John McCafferty of California addressed a large Republican meeting tonight at Mozart Hall. Fully 1,000 people assembled, McCafferty being an Irishman, a large number of that nationality attended, and every word uttered appeared to have its effect upon them. He set forth the importance of standing by the Republican nominees, State and National, and claimed the election of Blaine and Logan meant prosperity to every citizen in this country, from the highest to the humblest, and to accomplish this great end they should display untiring energy at the polls. His argument relative to the tariff was frequently applauded. McCafferty's speech has made many Republican votes among the Irish element.

CALKINS AT MADISON.

AN ABLE DISCUSSION OF THE PENSION LAWS AND THE TARIFF QUESTION.

MADISON, Ind., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Despite continuous rain the court-house was crowded to hear the Hon. William H. Calkins, the Republican candidate for Governor, who created a most favorable impression. He spoke fully of the pension laws and appropriations for pensioners, and said after eight years' service in Congress, six of which were in Democratic Congresses, he was convinced the time had come when the South will demand a division of the pension fund or stop the appropriations. Their country is full of crippled soldiers of the lost cause, and they are determined to get assistance for them one way or another. The defeat of the Mexican Pension bill in the last Congress was explained. The Southern Democratic members of the House filibustered five days to prevent its passage after it came from the Senate with amendments placing Union soldiers on an equality with Mexican soldiers. They want laws to give large pensions to soldiers of the Mexican and Indian wars because they came from the South. He discussed the tariff at length, taking the tariff on wool as an illustration. He paid high tribute to Maj. John O. Cravens, our Congressional candidate, as a soldier, and eulogized Blaine and Logan in a most eloquent manner. Maj. Calkins produced more enthusiasm among his auditors than any other orator who has spoken in the court-house for many years. The large concourse of people was wild over it, and the greatest cheering and handshaking of the campaign occurred after the meeting adjourned. Tonight Col. Edward Wolfe spoke.

A FOOLISH FALSEHOOD NAILED.

RICHMOND, Ind., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—It is well known that the opponents of Maj. W. H. Calkins, Republican candidate for Governor, have sought to bring him into disrepute with temperance people by circulating the malicious and baseless charge that he is a man of intemperate habits. This charge came to the ears of Mr. Samuel Parry of Fountain City, this county, and he resolved to investigate for his own satisfaction. The fruit of his investigation is embodied in the document summarized below. He had no thought of giving these facts to the public until a few days ago the importance of doing so was impressed upon him. Of Mr. Parry's responsibility it is not necessary to say a word here at home, but to those at a distance it may be well to say he is the son of William Parry, the somewhat famed Quaker President of the Cincinnati, Richmond & Fort Wayne Railroad.

Mr. Parry says: "I have long been an earnest temperance man, and I will vote for no man knowing or believing him to be in the habit of indulging in intoxicating liquors. At La Porte I conversed with a large number of citizens of different parties, but I could find no man who ever saw Maj. Calkins drink intoxicating liquors or under their influence. I conversed with Calkins' Democratic opponent for Congress four years ago, and who canvassed the district with him. He unqualifiedly stated that Calkins would never drink although frequently asked to do so. There seemed to be a general feeling of indignation that such false reports should be circulated about Calkins. At my request an attorney, himself a Prohibitionist, drew up a paper to this effect which was circulated and ninety-four persons signed the same. An indefinite number of signatures could have been obtained to this document had not those secured been deemed ample to show the high esteem in which Maj. Calkins is held where he is best known. The signers include merchants, bankers, professional men, and the better class of citizens in various callings."

THE LAST DAYS.

A GRAND EVENT AT MUNCIE.

MUNCIE, Ind., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Next Saturday will be a great day in the history of this city. Gen. Logan, Calkins, and other noted men are to speak. Large delegations are coming from all parts of the district, and 40,000 people are expected to take part in the demonstration. Such enthusiasm was never known. The Republicans are confident of success.

DEMOCRATIC DUPLICITY.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The largest Democratic demonstration of the campaign at this place was held tonight. The crowd was attracted by the name of Hendricks, although the Democratic managers had positive information that he would be at Springfield, Ill., and not here. Great indignation is expressed by the visiting clubs at the deception practiced upon them. Gen. Mahlon D. Manson and ex-Gov. Doolittle of Wisconsin spoke. The demonstration is smaller than that in honor of Mr. Blaine one week ago.

THE REPUBLICANS TAKE RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Ind., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The Republican rally here today, though sadly interfered with by the rain, was a grand success. The city was decked in holiday attire, and when the country delegations, with a big army of mounted men, and the clubs from adjacent towns, with brass bands and drum corps, got in line with the city organizations and the trades wagons representing our manufacturing and mercantile business it made an imposing procession. Judge West, the blind orator from Ohio, entertained part of the masses at one of the opera-houses with one of the grandest speeches ever heard here, and ex-Speaker Keifer spoke at the other. Tonight the weather was more favorable, and the torchlight procession excelled the day parade. Immense audiences were addressed by the Hon. Ben Butterworth, Col. W. R. Holloway, and Oliver T. Morton.

GOV. GRAY AT NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The Democrats are holding their last rally of the campaign in this city tonight assisted by the clubs from Jeffersonville and Louisville, and the demonstration included a torchlight procession, liberal illumination, and fine display of fireworks. Gov. Gray was the speaker and had a large audience at the opera-house. He presented his unsupported denial that he was a Know-Nothing against the affidavit of a score of reputable citizens that he did belong to that order in Ohio. His effort disappointed the Democrats and did them no good.

AN ENORMOUS MEETING AT NORTH MANCHESTER.

WABASH, Ind., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Political excitement never ran so high in Wabash County as at present, and all branches of business are sadly neglected. The Republicans have magnificent organizations in every township in the county, and the Democrats concede a Republican majority of 1,500. Today the Hons. Will Cumback and A. J. Beveridge spoke to an audience of 7,000 people at North Manchester, and tonight the Hon. J. Milton Turner of Warsaw is speaking to an immense crowd at the same place, closing the campaign there.

DEMOCRATIC RALLY AT INDIANAPOLIS—MUGWUMPERY DEFINED.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The Democrats are making desperate efforts to overcome the influence of the visits of Blaine and Logan by a State rally in Indianapolis next Saturday. Among the orators announced are Senators Thurman and Pendleton of Ohio, Gen. J. M. Palmer of Illinois, Doolittle of Wisconsin, and Senator Voorhees. The Independents estimate their strength in Indiana at two votes to each precinct, or a total of about 2,400. Their definition of an Independent is, a voter who was for Garfield but will vote for Cleveland. As yet, however, they have been unable to fill their State Executive Committee of One Hundred in a manner that will justify the publishing of the names.

CONGRESSMAN LOWRY AT FORT WAYNE.

FORT WAYNE, Ind. Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The Democrats held a large mass-meeting here this evening, addressed by Congressman Lowry and Montgomery Hamilton.

BOURBONS FAIL TO CAPTURE A GREENBACK CONVENTION.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The Greenbackers of the Eighth Congressional District met in mass-convention in this city today to place a ticket in the field, or indorse parts of the Democratic and Republican tickets. Quite a number of Democrats were present from different portions of the district and represented themselves to be Greenbackers, and undertook to capture the convention in the interest of John E. Lamb, the present Democratic member from this district, but the trick was discovered. A resolution was passed instructing every one to vote at will; that they would make no ticket, owing to the lateness of the day, and urging a strong continuance of their organization. Mr. Allen of Terre Haute, the district committeeman, threw up the sponge and withdrew, saying the racket was too much for him. The Democrats feel bad at not securing the Greenback vote, as it was their only chance to elect Lamb, the district being strongly Republican. The Greenback vote in 1880 in this district was 1,800.

A ROUSING DEMONSTRATION AT PLYMOUTH.

PLYMOUTH, Ind., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—Gov. Nelson made a rousing Republican speech tonight to a large and enthusiastic crowd. The demonstration was unusually large and the speech was well received by the enthusiastic crowd.

REPUBLICAN GAINS IN ADAMS COUNTY.

DECATUR, Ind., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Tibbits of Connecticut spoke at the court-house last night to a large audience. He will be followed tonight by ex-Gov. Foster of Ohio, who has been in Western Indiana the last week. Republicans here are hopeful of the result, but are working like beavers for success. There will be a Republican gain on the National ticket in this (Adams) county of 100 over the 1880 vote and there will be a Democratic loss of at least fifty votes. From the present outlook it will be the hottest election ever held here.

THE FIFTH DISTRICT.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Every indication points to the gain of a Republican Congressman in the Fifth District, now represented by Col. Matson. Maj. Grubbs, the Republican nominee, is very popular. He is forcing the tariff issue with great vigor, and in every township it is having its effect. In his own county (Putnam) the change will be very large, and Monroe County, which in 1880 gave less than 100 Republican majority, will now give more than 200. In Bartholomew, Brown, and Owen Counties, all Democratic, factional fights are also raging that will cut down their majority in every instance. A careful estimation of the vote next Tuesday gives a Republican majority of 150.

THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMAN.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 29.—The opening session of the Congress of the Association for the Advancement of Women began today. The President of the Association, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, made the opening address. Papers were read relating to the mental, intellectual, and physical development of woman. The public session was well attended.

Heart Pains.

Palpitation, Dropsical Swellings, Dizziness, Indigestion, Headache, Sleeplessness cured by "Wells' Health Renewer."

THE RAILROADS.

Failure of the Baltimore & Ohio and Illinois Central to Come to Terms.

A New Agreement Made by Western Lines Regarding Free or Reduced Transportation.

Trouble in the Ohio River Pool Concerning Percentages—Investigation of Texas & Pacific.

The Baltimore & Ohio Refuses to Enter into a New Arrangement with the Illinois Central.

Another conference between the officers of the Baltimore & Ohio and Illinois Central Railroads was held yesterday for the further consideration of the dispute regarding the lease by which the Baltimore & Ohio gains an entrance into the city and enjoys terminal facilities provided by the Illinois Central. General Solicitor Ayer of the Illinois Central submitted a draft of a temporary lease giving the Baltimore & Ohio the right to come in over the Illinois Central track and continue to use the terminal facilities provided by the latter until a permanent agreement could be effected, the Baltimore & Ohio to have the right to withdraw from the agreement at any time by giving thirty days' notice. The proposition was considered at some length, and finally the Baltimore & Ohio people decided not to accept the proposed agreement on the ground that they thought it would be better for their interests to insist that the old agreement was perpetual, and have the matter decided by the courts. The Illinois Central will now be compelled to bring a suit of ejectment against the Baltimore & Ohio, pending which, of course, it will continue to come in over the Illinois Central. It is expected that it will take a year or two before the matter will have been finally determined by the courts.

New Agreement Not to Issue Free or Reduced Transportation to Influence Traffic.

The General Managers and General Freight-Agents of the roads west and northwest from Chicago held a meeting yesterday at Commissioner Midgley's office for the purpose of making a new agreement regulating the issue of passes and free transportation to shippers and merchants on account of business or to influence traffic. After a lengthy discussion the agreement in effect during 1883 was reënacted with slight amendments. The agreement, however, covers a much larger territory than the one in effect during 1883. It takes in all roads west and northwest from Chicago and St. Louis as far west as Utah. The old agreement only took in the roads between Chicago and the Missouri River. Under the new arrangement it is agreed to abolish entirely the issue of free or reduced transportation for the purpose of influencing business. It regulates the issue of passes to men in charge of live stock. It takes away from division officers the right to issue passes, and provides that the General Managers only shall issue them. It also provides penalties for violation of the agreement—$50 for the first offense, $100 for the second, and $500 for the third. Arbitrator Bogue is appointed to carry out the provisions of the new agreement. It will be put into effect Jan. 1, 1885.

The Ohio River Pool.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The recommendation of the Committee on Arbitration as to the proper award of percentages to the lines comprising the Ohio River pool has been thrown aside. The report was regarded as tolerably just, and was believed to be acceptable until it was discovered that the Kankakee and the Pan-Handle (Chicago Division) had earned more than the percentages awarded them, while the other lines had fallen short of their awards. When the year closed and the time for evening up had arrived the Big Four and Pan-Handle demurred to the demand that they should pay over the excess of earnings. The matter has been referred to a committee with instructions to suggest a basis of settlement regardless of the percentages heretofore awarded. Commissioner Richardson today said that the committee would probably be able to hit upon a plan of settlement which would be acceptable to all; that it would be a cash settlement, but that the amount paid over to the "shorts" would be small. Meantime after November there will be a cash monthly settlement upon a basis yet to be agreed upon. Mr. Richardson says the pool saved over half a million dollars to the roads the first year of its existence by maintaining rates at a cost of less than $20,000.

A Bondholders' Committee to Investigate Texas & Pacific.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—About $12,000,000 by Texas & Pacific bondholders in Philadelphia and Baltimore have signed a paper appointing five well-known Philadelphians a committee to represent their interests to investigate the condition of the company and suggest what course it would be best for the bondholders to pursue. This committee, which can readily control a majority of the bonds, will have full powers in suggesting a scheme for the adjustment of the Texas & Pacific difficulties. It is generally believed by holders of bonds that with honest, economical management it will be but a few years before this company will be on a more than self-sustaining basis, and that the bonds of the company are cheap at present prices. This committee is distinct and separate from the Directors' Committee, but will probably act in harmony with it.

Elevator Charges on Grain at New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The committee appointed by the President of the Produce Exchange Oct. 1 to confer with the agents of the trunk lines on the subject of elevator charges have prepared a statement, which was today distributed in pamphlet form among members of the exchange. The avowed object of the conference was to try and induce the trunk lines to remove the charge of one cent a bushel imposed upon all grain loaded at railroad elevators into ocean-bound vessels. The statement gives facts concerning the grain trade of this city and the action of the railroad Advisory Commission on the subject of differential rates; points out the great diversion of grain to the water routes, largely as a consequence of this tax, and not entirely due to low rates incident to a free canal; and asks that the tax be removed. The committee also request the railroad agents to unite in arranging a conference at such time as may be mutually agreeable.

Pennsylvania and New Jersey Central.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 29.—In the hearing today in the litigation between the Pennsylvania and New Jersey Central Railroad Companies the court suggested that another contract be entered into between the parties which would be devoid of objectionable features as complained of by the New Jersey Road—namely: an arrangement on the pool basis. Wayne MacVeagh said the Pennsylvania Railroad had always expressed a desire to come to such an understanding. Franklin B. Gowen, for the New Jersey Central, replied that his company was anxious to come to terms. Upon this statement the argument closed for the time being, and if the two companies cannot fix their differences, upon notification of that fact, the court will give a decision.

East-Bound Live-Stock and Dressed-Beef Rates.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The hearing of arguments to determine the relative rates for carrying live stock and dressed beef was begun today at the office of Commissioner Fink before the Special Board of Arbitration, composed of Judge T. M. Cooley, representing the railroads; G. F. Swift, representing the dressed-beef interest, and S. W. Allerton, representing the live-stock interest. Live-stock shippers claim that the rate for dressed beef is relatively too low. The rates now in force from Chicago to New York—which are the basis for all rates—are 40 cents per 100 pounds for dressed beef and 20 for live stock. Owing to the disturbed condition of the traffic the rates were reduced to those figures from 64 and 33 cents. Commissioner Fink a year ago heard all the evidence, and, taking the figures, made the rates 77 and 40 cents, but his report was not accepted as an award.

Miscellaneous Railway News.

The Michigan Central brought here yesterday three car-loads of European immigrants destined for points in the West and Northwest.

The Pan-Handle gives notice that the Cincinnati & Eastern Railroad is again open for business to all points, and that it can now receive and forward freight for points on and reached via that line, as usual.

At Galveston yesterday the temporary injunction granted the Houston & Texas Central Railroad restraining the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Company from building a line over the former's right of way was dissolved.

Mr. Robert Stackhouse has been appointed General Freight and Ticket Agent of the Rock Island & Peoria Railroad, vice A. N. Morton, resigned, with headquarters at Rock Island. The appointment takes effect Nov. 1, 1884.

The Central Pacific, Denver & Rio Grande, St. Louis & San Francisco, and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé have issued a joint circular to connecting lines giving divisions of passenger rates via the Atlantic & Pacific through to San Francisco.

H. A. Fisher, who has been connected with the Wabash and Missouri Pacific Railways as Assistant General Passenger Agent for a number of years, has resigned his position on the latter road, to take effect Dec. 10. He intends to engage in business at Toledo, his old home.

The Chicago & Northwestern gives notice that it will discontinue receiving freight for shipment via the "Diamond Jo Line" for Mississippi River points above Dubuque Oct. 30, and for Dubuque and points between Dubuque and Fulton Nov. 8, 1884. The "Diamond Jo Line" discontinues running its boats by that time for the season.

A meeting of the Southwestern Railway Association will be held at Commissioner Midgley's office today to transact general business. The General Managers of the roads west of the Missouri River interested in the Colorado and Utah business will also be held today to agree upon the territory to be embraced in the new pool.

The officials of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railways have arranged for the joint use of tracks and grounds at Clinton, Ia. Fifteen miles more of track is to be built to connect that city with the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern, when the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy will open a new route across the river via Cedar Rapids to St. Paul, which will be finished by spring.

Commissioner Carman of the Northwestern Traffic Association gives notice that the through rates shown in Northwestern Traffic Association tariff No. 4, dated May 23, 1884, to points on the Canadian Pacific, Manitoba & Northwestern, and Manitoba & Southwestern Railways, which would have expired by limitation Oct. 31, 1884, are extended, and will remain in force until April 1, 1885, unless otherwise ordered. The rates named will be subject to Canadian joint freight classification, revised to June 1, 1884.

A meeting of the representatives of the freight departments of the roads running East from this city was held yesterday at the office of Joint Agent Moore to consider a telegram from Commissioner Fink that full tariff rates must hereafter be charged. Mr. Fink's reason for sending the dispatch was that reports had reached him that the Blue Line and other fast freight lines had not been firmly maintaining the rates. All those present at the meeting emphatically declared that they had been maintaining tariff rates all along, and consequently it was not deemed necessary to take any action in the matter.

THE WEATHER.

Signal Service.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 30—1 a. m.—Indication: For the Upper Lake region, local rains, partly cloudy weather, followed by clearing weather, slight fall in temperature, northwesterly winds.

For the Upper Mississippi Valley, generally fair weather, northwesterly winds, slight fall in temperature.

For the Missouri Valley, generally fair weather, northerly winds becoming variable, stationary temperature.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29—10:18 p. m.—The following observations are taken at the same moment of time at the stations named:

Place of observation.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer.	Direction of Wind.	State of Weather.	Rainfall during last 8 hours.
Mid. Atlantic States—					
Albany	30.30	41	N.	Lt. rain.	.51
Eastern Gulf States—					
Vicksburg	30.15	59	N.	Cloudy.	....
Western Gulf States—					
El Paso	30.13	49	N. E.	Clear.	....
Fort Smith	30.15	50	....	Clear.	....
Galveston	30.14	63	N.	Fair.	....
New Orleans	30.05	69	W.	Cloudy.	....
Shreveport, La.	30.16	54	....	Clear.	....
Ohio Valley & Tenn.—					
Cincinnati	30.11	48	N. E.	Cloudy.	.02
Indianapolis	30.10	46	E.	Fair.	....
Louisville	30.08	49	N.	Cloudy.	....
Memphis	30.14	58	....	Cloudy.	....
Nashville	30.06	59	N. W.	Cloudy.	.03
Pittsburg	30.06	48	N. E.	Cloudy.	.13
Lower Lake Region—					
Buffalo	30.13	44	E.	Cloudy.	....
Cleveland	30.12	41	S.	Clear.	.01
Detroit	30.10	46	N. E.	Cloudy.	....
Erie	30.12	47	S.	Cloudy.	.01
Oswego	30.17	42	S. E.	Lt. rain.	.08
Port Huron	30.10	39	E.	Cloudy.	....
Rochester, N. Y.	30.14	40	S. E.	Lt. rain.	.01
Sandusky	30.11	42	S. W.	Clear.	....
Toledo	30.11	43	E.	Fair.	....
Upper Lake Region—					
Alpena	30.09	42	S. E.	L. rain.	.01
Chicago	30.15	49	S. E.	Clear.	....
Duluth	30.16	38	W.	Cloudy.	....
Escanaba	30.24	43	N. W.	Cloudy.	.09
Grand Haven	30.08	43	S. E.	Th'n'g.	....
Marquette	30.09	40	N. W.	Cloudy.	.04
Milwaukee	30.10	47	S. W.	Cloudy.	*
Mackinaw	30.06	46	S.	Th'n'g.	....
Upper Miss. Valley—					
Cairo	30.12	55	N.	Clear.	....
Davenport	30.10	53	S. W.	Cloudy.	....
Des Moines	30.17	44	N.	Cloudy.	....
Keokuk	30.12	51	S. W.	Hazy.	....
La Crosse	30.13	45	S.	Clear.	....
Moorhead	30.19	35	W.	Cloudy.	....
St. Louis	30.14	56	E.	Clear.	....
St. Paul	30.16	44	N. W.	Cloudy.	....
Springfield, Ill.	30.15	51	....	Cloudy.	....
Missouri Valley—					
Leavenworth	30.11	55	N. W.	Cloudy.	....
Omaha	30.24	40	N.	Cloudy.	....
Yankton	30.24	40	N.	Cloudy.	....
Extreme Northwest—					
Bismarck	30.12	35	S. E.	Cloudy.	....
Fort Buford	30.00	38	S.	Cloudy.	....
St. Vincent, Minn.	30.14	33	....	Cloudy.	....
Northern Slope—					
Cheyenne	30.14	35	S. W.	Cloudy.	....
Deadwood	30.04	43	S. W.	Fair.	....
Fort Assinaboine	29.93	46	S. W.	Cloudy.	....
Fort Custer	30.01	36	S. E.	Clear.	....
Middle Slope—					
Denver	30.12	42	S. E.	Fair.	....
Dodge City	30.26	40	N.	Clear.	....
North Platte	30.22	34	....	Cloudy.	....
Canadian Stations—					
Battleford	30.69	14	E.	Cloudy.	....
Edmonton	30.69	14	E.	L. snow.	....
Fort Garry	30.15	26	W.	L. snow.	.19
P. A. Landing	30.11	29	N. W.	Clear.	....
Kingston	30.19	37	N. E.	Cloudy.	....
Medicine Hat	29.89	30	E.	Cloudy.	....
Parry Sound	30.18	40	S. E.	Cloudy.	....
Quapelle	30.09	21	N. W.	Clear.	....
Minnedosa	30.13	21	N. W.	Th'n'g.	.01
Saugeen	30.16	37	....	Cloudy.	....
Calgary	29.95	31	....	Cloudy.	....
Toronto	30.15	39	N. E.	Cloudy.	....
Other Points—					
Elliott	30.25	45	N.	Clear.	....
Helena	30.04	47	W.	Cloudy.	....
Huron, Dak.	30.22	38	S. W.	Cloudy.	....
Las Animas	30.14	35	N. E.	Clear.	....
Little Rock	30.12	58	....	Clear.	....
Salt Lake	30.16	45	S. E.	Fair.	....

*Too small to measure.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Hu.	Dir.	Ve.	Rain	Weather
6:18 a. m.	30.204	41.2	70	S. E.	2	......	Clear.
10:18 a. m.	30.180	50.0	58	S.	3	......	Fair.
2:18 p. m.	30.122	54.4	57	S. E.	6	......	Fair.
6:18 p. m.	30.084	51.8	70	S. E.	8	......	Cloudy.
10:18 p. m.	30.069	49.8	78	S. E.	1	......	Cloudy.

Maximum temperature, 55.0.
Minimum temperature, 41.2.
Mean daily barometer, 30.135.
Mean daily thermometer, 48.3.
Mean daily humidity, 69.

A BRAKEMAN'S REMARKABLE PLUCK.

An instance of most remarkable nerve and endurance is reported from the Susquehanna Division of the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railway. While a freight-train on that division was approaching Elmira a brakeman named Daniel Thomas was missed. Two men and a locomotive were sent back to look for him, as he had evidently fallen from the train. A mile this side of Seeley's Creek bridge they met Thomas walking toward Elmira on the east-bound track. His clothing was nearly all torn from his body and he was covered with blood. His right arm had been cut off at the shoulder by the car-wheels, and Thomas was carrying the severed member in his left hand, which was clasped about the fingers of the severed hand. His collar bone was broken in two places, four ribs were fractured, his head was badly cut, and he was terribly bruised. He had been thrown from a car by a sudden lurch of the train. He said that as soon as he could recover himself after the train had passed over his arm he regained his feet, hunted up his arm, and started up the track hoping to meet with help. He had walked nearly a mile when he was met by the locomotive. Notwithstanding his terrible injuries Thomas never lost consciousness. He was taken to Dr. Updegraff's office in Elmira, where he was given all the aid possible. Notwithstanding his wonderful nerve it is feared that his wounds will result fatally.

RELIGIOUS.

Evolution Voted Down.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The Presbyterian Synod of South Carolina has been in session at Greenville for the last week. As the synod is one of the four synods controlling the Southern Theological Seminary in this city, its present session has been devoted principally to considering the attitude of the church towards the teaching in the seminary of the doctrine of evolution by the Rev. Dr. James Woodrow, Professor of Natural Science, in connection with revelation. Dr. Woodrow holds that the creation of Adam was by evolution. The matter was formally brought before the synod by the introduction of two resolutions by the Committee on the Theological Seminary, the resolution of the majority sustaining Dr. Woodrow and that of the minority recommending that the Professor be enjoined from teaching his doctrine in the seminary, because belief in evolution changed the interpretation of the Scriptures and was otherwise dangerous. The debate continued four days. Both resolutions were voted down, and the following was adopted by a vote of 50 to 45:

Resolved, That in the judgment of this synod the teaching of evolution in the Theological Seminary at Columbia, except in a purely expository manner, is hereby disapproved.

The synods of Georgia, Florida, and Alabama have yet to pass upon the question before it is finally decided.

The Woman's Board of Missions.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The first business session of the sixteenth annual meeting of the Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior was opened at 9 o'clock this morning in Plymouth Church. The meeting was called to order by Mrs. J. B. Leake of Chicago, who stated that Mrs. Moses Smith of Detroit, the President, was not able to attend, and that she had traveled as far as Chicago, but that her physician had forbidden further effort or exercise. Mrs. Leake then nominated Mrs. Baird of Chicago as Temporary Chairman. The Treasurer's report gave the total receipts as $48,220; in the treasury at last report, $785; total, $49,005. The total disbursements were $48,792. Mrs. G. B. Wilcox presented the foreign report. She stated that the board had sustained forty-two missionaries in the foreign field during the last year. In this report she gave extracts and summaries of the labors and reports from each locality in which the board had missionaries. This report showed that one field of foreign work has become self-sustaining, and that a number of churches there not only pay their own way but also contribute to sister churches. The rest of the day and evening was devoted to receiving reports and addresses.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 29.—The fifth annual meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Society was held today. The directors' report shows that the receipts of the year were $14,000. The number of missionaries was increased from sixteen to twenty-four. The Treasurer reported cash resources, $15,000; expenditures, $12,000. The old board of officers was reëlected. Mrs. C. R. Bliss of Chicago was added to the Vice-Presidents.

Within Two Votes of a Bishop.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 29.—At the evening session of the Protestant Episcopal Convention the Committee of Conference on the Election of Bishop reported the name of Dr. William Paret of Epiphany Church, Washington, D. C., as a candidate for Bishop of the diocese. On a ballot of the convention Dr. Paret received within two votes of the majority necessary to elect him. Other ballots resulted indecisively. The balloting will be continued tomorrow, when a Bishop will probably be elected.

The Women's Home Missionary Society.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 29.—The Women's Home Missionary Society's session today was devoted to routine business and discussion. The evening meeting was addressed by Mrs. E. Tuttle of the Society of Friends, on "Systematic Giving"; and by Mrs. Charles Goodall, President of the Women's Missionary Society of the Pacific Coast, on "The Chinese in America."

Maryland Episcopalians.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 29.—The Episcopal Convention balloted again for Bishop without result. A committee of clergymen and six laymen was then appointed to consult and agree upon a candidate. The committee will report at this evening's session.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

A Hardware House at Bloomington in the Sheriff's Hands—Southern Failures.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—This morning the Sheriff closed the hardware house of Harwood Bros. & Co. of this city to satisfy judgments amounting to $50,000. The house is one of the oldest in the city, having done business for over thirty-two years. The firm passed the panic, but was crippled by losses, shrinkage, etc. It is probable that the firm will make an assignment tomorrow, superseding the Sheriff, who is now in possession. The assets not incumbered are estimated at $75,000.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 29.—M. J. Verdery & Co., brokers, failed. Liabilities, $30,000; nominal assets, $23,000.

W. H. Barrett, wholesale and retail drugs, sold out to Glascock, Barrett, and D. E. McMaster, subject to mortgages of $32,000. The liabilities are not given.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 29.—Egleboff & Bros., brick manufacturers, assigned today. Liabilities about $40,000; assets unknown.

MILLERSBURG, O., Oct. 29.—Mehler & McDowell, dry-goods merchants of Millersburg, assigned today; liabilities, $20,000; assets, believed to be sufficient to pay all claims. Depression in trade was the cause.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 29.—H. Lyon & Son, dry goods, men's furnishing goods, and notions, No. 516 Locust street, assigned today to Meyer Jacoby for the benefit of creditors. The liabilities are about $60,000; assets about $50,000, of which $45,000 is said to be in stock. Mr. Lyon, the senior, also assigned his individual property, consisting of real estate valued at $12,000, to Tenbroeck. The liabilities of the firm are chiefly in Eastern cities.

In Chicago.

Deputy-Sheriff Burke yesterday sold out Heidweyer & Strieglitz's stock of woolens at No. 197 Fifth avenue. The proceeds of the sale amounted to $65,000. The firm's establishment fell in to the Sheriff's hands about two weeks ago on confessions of judgment entered against them in the Superior Court amounting to $75,000. The stock was valued at $80,000.

Any person who shall cause his name to be registered in more than one election district, or who shall cause his name to be registered knowing he is not a qualified voter in the district where said registry is made, or who shall falsely personate any registered voter, and any person causing, aiding, or abetting any person in any manner in either of said acts shall be punished for each and every offense by imprisonment in the State prison for not less than one year. All intentional false swearing before said Board of Registration shall be deemed willful and corrupt perjury, and, on conviction, punished as such.

If any member or officer of said board shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this act, or be guilty of any fraud in the execution of the duties of his office, he shall be punished for each and every offense by imprisonment in the State prison for not less than one year.—*Sec. 147, Chap. 46, Revised Statutes of Illinois.*

INSANE TELEGRAPH OPERATOR.

James S. King, a telegraph operator in the employ of the Western Union office, was taken to a police station during the evening suffering from insanity. He imagined that he was being pursued by numerous fiends who sought to poison his food, and to elude them he had been eating at cheap restaurants from which he thought they would be excluded by the smell. He will be cared for by friends.

SAINT (?) JOHN.

A Glance at His Domestic Life as Revealed by the Court Records.

His Wife, Deserted After Three Months, Dies of a Broken Heart.

The Son of the Unhappy Woman Left Destitute and the Wife's Funeral Expenses Unpaid.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—[Special.]—The following document was printed this morning in the *Tribune*:

31,144—Mary Jane St. John vs. John St. John. } Bill for divorce.

And now, at this day, comes the plaintiff by her attorney, and, it appearing to the court that the defendant, John St. John, has been duly notified of the pendency of the suit by summons duly served ten days before the first term of this court, and the said St. John comes also by his attorney, but having failed to answer or plead to said cause; it is therefore ordered and decreed that the complainant's bill be taken for confessed against him, the said St. John. And the cause coming on to be heard upon the proofs and testimony of witnesses, and it appearing that the said plaintiff and defendant have been married, as alleged in complainant's bill, and that he did on or about the 28th day of June, A. D. 1852, willfully desert his said wife, the complainant, up to the present time, without any reasonable cause or provocation, and it appearing that Henry St. John, child of complainant and defendant, of the age of 6 years, is, and has been, in the custody of complainant since the desertion of her by said defendant, and it appearing that complainant is the proper custodian of said child. It is therefore ordered and decreed that the bonds of matrimony heretofore existing between the said complainant and defendant be dissolved and hereafter null and void, and that said complainant have and retain the exclusive care and control of their said child, Henry St. John, and that said defendant pay the costs of the suit, etc.

State of Illinois, Richland County. } ss.

I, Thomas Tippett, Clerk Circuit Court in and for said county, do hereby certify that the within and foregoing is a true copy of a decree of divorce wherein Mary Jane St. John was complainant and John St. John was defendant, rendered at the June term of the Circuit Court in the year 1859, and recorded in Circuit Court record No. 3, at Page 245.

Witness my hand and official seal at Olney, Ill., this 25th day of October, 1884.

Seal. THOS. TIPPETT, Clerk.

THE MARRIAGE AND DESERTION.

OLNEY, Ill., Oct. 25, 1884.—In 1852 I was living in Calhoun, Richland County, Ill. One John St. John married at my house my stepdaughter Mary Jane Brewer. After living with her about three months he deserted her and her unborn child. During the time he lived with her he never provided a single penny's worth to support or clothe his wife, and she would have suffered for the necessities of life if I had not supplied her. After waiting patiently seven long years for his return his wife sought and obtained a divorce in the courts of Richland County, and was granted the custody of the child; but his cruel, heartless, and inexcusable desertion wrecked her life, broke her heart, and caused her to fill a premature grave. As further evidence of his heartlessness, I will state that his son, when about 17 years of age, met with a severe accident, and sympathizing neighbors wrote Mr. St. John that he ought to contribute to his relief and necessary medical attendance, but he heartlessly refused any assistance, although amply able to do so. A suit was entered for the doctor's bill, which stands unpaid to this day. J. H. BREWER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of October, A. D. 1884.

[Seal.] T. W. HUTCHINSON,
Notary Public of Richland County, Illinois.

We, the undersigned, old residents of Richland County, have known Mr. John H. Brewer for a long time, and consider him a good citizen and worthy of belief.

S. BAIRD,	J. SLUTS,
W. E. ALCORN,	T. W. HUTCHINSON,
ADAM KNOPT,	THOS. SCHIFFERSTEIN,
PHILIP HELTMAN,	D. B. MCGOOKEY.

ANOTHER WITNESS.

I, Mrs. Margaret A. Brewer, being duly sworn, depose and say that I am cognizant of the matter set forth in my husband's affidavit above, and know the statement to be true in every respect, and that much more could be added regarding the ill-treatment of St. John to his wife. I married Mr. Brewer in 1884, but I lived in the immediate neighborhood long previously, and knew all the parties intimately, especially Mary Jane St. John. She died in Hazelton, Ind., Nov. 7, 1873, and, as she had implored me to see that she should have a decent burial, I went there and had her body brought to Olney. Poor soul, she lies buried in the little churchyard, and but few know the spot, as nothing marks the grave. Many a time did she tell me that St. John had wrecked her life. MARGARET A. BREWER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of October, A. D. 1884.

T. W. HUTCHINSON,
Notary Public of Richland County, Illinois.

THE NATION'S DEFENSE.

Annual Report of the Chief of Ordnance of the Army.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29.—Brig.-Gen. Benet, Chief of Ordnance of the Army, has submitted his annual report. The expenditures of the department during the year, including those attending the sales of condemned stores, amounted to $2,015,255. The report of the operations at the Rock Island Arsenal is submitted. The erection of shops and storehouses has been conducted economically and thoroughly, and the estimates for the prosecution and completion of the same should receive favorable consideration. The last appropriation of $10,000 for general care, etc., is not deemed adequate to the necessities of the arsenal. During the year 35,133 rifles, carbines, and shotguns have been manufactured at the National Armory. Much has also been done in manufacturing the magazine gun.

Gen. Benet says the condition of our coast defenses is a matter of grave concern and calls for immediate action, and he hopes before the end of the ensuing session that Congress will show to the country its appreciation of these National wants by a liberal and permanent annual appropriation. The department was greatly embarrassed in its work of constructing several experimental guns for the armament of fortifications by the backwardness of foreign manufacturers in meeting their engagements for furnishing steel forgings, and by the inferior quality of some material received and submitted to test by the department. After describing these matters in detail the report continues:

"The difficulties recounted in procuring steel from abroad, even for experimental guns, make manifest without lengthy comment the necessity for home production. It is hoped that the very pressing needs of the department and the difficulties under which it now labors in attempting to secure suitable materials for gun construction may be relieved through the prompt and energetic action of Congress at the next session. The steel-makers of this country will not undertake the production of steel on a scale adequate to our wants without the inducement of being fairly remunerated for their outlays, and the importance of immediate action on the part of Congress for holding out such inducements by liberal appropriations cannot be overestimated. The truth of this statement is apparent when it is considered that, even after ample encouragement has been afforded, considerable time must elapse—say two years or more—before the requisit plant can be designed, constructed, and set up, and the production of steel in masses of sufficient size and suitable quality for gun construction can become a practical success. Then the manufacture and test of experimental or typical guns will require at least two years more, even for more moderate-sized calibres, before the manufacture of guns in any quantity can be proceeded with. It was under a clear apprehension of these facts and a deep conviction of the importance of saving time that the department determined to procure, if practicable, tubes, jackets, and trunnion hoops for the first experimental guns from abroad, hoping in that way to establish a starting point in the manufacture of steel guns, and thus avoid as far as possible the delay that must hereafter inevitably arise when steel shall be procurable in this country for want of some well tested and definitely established types of gun construction as standards. Thus far its efforts in this direction have been attended with little success; nevertheless it will continue to persevere in its purpose, believing that the importance of the object sought fully justifies such policy. Types of guns of at least eight and ten inches calibre should be fully established by the time our steelmakers are in a condition to furnish the steel required for such constructions, in order that there may be an immediate demand for their products. The steel forgings for guns now under construction, which the department has been able to procure from American manufacturers, as hoops, breech blocks, etc., and whose production came within the capacity of the existing plant, are of the very highest quality, and are an earnest of what excellence it may be expected will be attained here under larger facilities for manufacture."

The report says that experiments have been made by the Ordnance Board in firing shells charged with explosive gelatine from service guns, and that the practicability of such firings, using ordinary gunpowder as the propelling agent, with safety and certainty seems now almost assured. Some eight-inch steel shell have been ordered with a view to increasing the penetration in iron plates and with the expectation that the explosive effect of gelatine will thereby be considerably augmented. An estimate has been submitted and an appropriation is asked for to enable the department to arm the light batteries of the army with the modern breech-loading field-gun. The passage of the Senate bill now pending in the House relating to the formation of volunteer militia organizations is recommended in the strongest terms.

IMPORTANT ISSUES.

Some Things That Should Not Be Overlooked in the Presidential Election.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The attention of the Independents and Prohibitionists seems to be especially directed to the prospective dangers of an Administration under Mr. Blaine. The cry is now raised that the Republican as well as the Democratic party has outlived its usefulness, and that a new party should be formed. Some sincerely think that the best result can be secured by voting either directly for Cleveland or for St. John. In commending the latter course Prohibitionists say that votes cast for St. John will not be lost, as the Prohibition party must now be developed in much the same way as the Anti-Slavery party was brought into prominence years ago, by every advocate of prohibition casting his vote for St. John.

Much is said, too, about the inconsistency of those who put a plank in the Republican platform restricting Chinese immigration. Is there then no room for argument on this great question as to opening our doors for an unlimited immigration from China? This is certainly not a question to be decided by Christian sentiment, but one on which statesmen may fairly take two sides without having bad motives imputed to them if they do not follow our convictions.

Are these the greatest problems that are before us? The slave is not yet a free man in all the Southern States. The Anti-Slavery party, as embodied in the Republican party, secured for the negro his full right. Which party is most likely to secure them—that of James Buchanan and Jefferson Davis, led by Gov. Cleveland—the party under which many of the negroes are still disfranchised, or that of Lincoln and emancipation led by James G. Blaine? Which is of greater importance—limited immigration for the Chinese, the heathen abroad, or education and civil rights for 7,000,000 of negroes, many of whom are heathen at home?

Is the question of chastity of no importance to the Nation? Does the problem of divorce and of Mormonism make it a matter of indifference whether we crown libertinism in the person of Gov. Cleveland? Is the alleged superior honesty and truthfulness of Mr. Cleveland a better pledge for the right solution of these questions than the whole political record of Mr. Blaine?

But, putting the disfranchisement of the negro and polygamy aside, may the Prohibitionists expect greater support from the Democrats than from the Republicans? One would think so to hear Mayor Harrison extol the Prohibition candidate for Governor, or when one learns that two saloon-men in Western New York subscribed liberally for a St. John banner.

Is it because the young child Prohibition thinks his Republican mother an old fogy that he proposes to kill her that he may have Democracy for his stepmother? Does he think that cuffs, and blows, and finally to be kicked out of doors will develop his strength more than the kindly care of his mother, who sees that there are several questions before this Nation?

In the great dust that is being raised over "truth," "integrity," and "prohibition" let us not overlook the great questions of disfranchised voters at the South, the Mormon problem, or even the temperance question.

Let every man be fully persuaded in his own mind. If those who have been used to vote with the men who died for the Union think it best to vote directly for Gov. Cleveland, or indirectly for him by voting for St. John, let them do so. But let all who see more in our political sky than prohibition, and the punishment of the popular uprising that nominated Mr. James G. Blaine, vote with their whole heart for that candidate and that party who are most likely to conserve interests which are still of the greatest moment.

SAMUEL IVES CURTISS.

PROTECTING HONEST VOTERS.

A Bill Filed to Compel the County Board to Divide the Large Precincts.

Brief mention is made elsewhere of the fact that a bill was filed yesterday in the United States Court to compel the County Board to divide the large precincts of some of the wards of the city. A reporter for THE TRIBUNE last night saw Col. R. S. Tuthill, United States District-Attorney, who made the following statement:

"Mr. E. B. Sherman yesterday filed a bill in the United States Court, before Judge Blodgett, which sets forth the fact that in several of the largest voting precincts of the city more votes have been registered than can possibly be polled the day of election. This bill is supported by affidavits of a large number of supervisors of election. Under the present condition of affairs large numbers of citizens must be disfranchised unless something is done in these precincts. Great complaint has been made on the part of citizens, and the bill asks the court to issue such an order as will make the difficulty smooth. I had the notices served, or rather gave them to the United States Marshal to serve, and I suppose that has been done upon County Commissioner Dennersberger, Chairman of the County Board, and County Commissioner Van Pelt, Chairman of the Committee on Public Service, who is responsible for the present state of affairs. I hope that when this matter is brought to the attention of the Commissioners they will make the changes of their own accord, without any resort to the decision of Judge Blodgett. Of course the Chief Supervisor is an officer of the United States Government, and it is proper for him to bring this matter to notice. Every person has a right to vote at an election, and it is the business of the county authorities to see that he has ample facilities. The petition has been filed, the notices served, and the parties will be brought into court to-morrow [today] at 10 o'clock a. m."

CAMELS IN ENGLAND.

An interesting suggestion has just been made for the introduction of camels into the South of England as beasts of burden for farmers and others. For a number of years they have been in use in Australia, and their docility and endurance in that country are highly praised. Laden separately, they will take about seven hundredweight each, but in a team they are able to draw as much as a ton apiece. By the Australian squatters they are extensively employed, and in districts where water is scarce they are almost invaluable. The price of a young camel is from $200 to $350, and this sum is not deemed high by the inhabitants of the antipodes. The chief objection to their introduction into England is that the country is too wet, and camels never get along well on wet ground. After rain they are liable to slip and become useless. Horses also are much terrified by their appearance. A similar attempt was made to introduce them here some fifteen years ago, but the idea did not take.

IT POISONED HIM.

Baltimore *Herald*: A Kentucky man recently threw a glass of water in a friend's face and instantly killed him. It is supposed that a few drops of the fluid entered his mouth and were swallowed.

"Rough on Rats."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

POLITICS AT HOME.

Federal Election Laws Interfering with the Schemes for Cheating.

An Application for Dividing the Large Precincts—The Saloonkeepers' Course Decided On.

Rival Claims in the Third District—The Pharisees Hold a Meeting—Finerty Rallies.

Any person who shall cause his name to be registered in more than one election district, or who shall cause his name to be registered knowing he is not a qualified voter in the district where said registry is made, or who shall falsely personate any registered voter, and any person causing, aiding, or abetting any person in any manner in either of said acts shall be punished for each and every offense by imprisonment in the State prison for not less than one year. All intentional false swearing before said Board of Registration shall be deemed willful and corrupt perjury, and, on conviction, punished as such.

If any member or officer of said board shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this act, or be guilty of any fraud in the execution of the duties of his office, he shall be punished for each and every offense by imprisonment in the State prison for not less than one year.—*Sec. 147, Chap. 46, Revised Statutes of Illinois.*

THE FEDERAL LAWS.

THE FRAUD AGENTS RUNNING AGAINST THEIR SHARP POINTS.

William J. O'Donoghue, a Democratic saloonkeeper at No. 524 State street, had a hearing before United States Commissioner Hoyne yesterday on the charge of giving a supervisor false information. He handed Supervisor Fletcher a list of seventeen persons who, he said, lived at No. 524, but Fletcher was able to find only three of them. O'Donoghue was held in $500 bail to await the action of the grand jury.

Pat Carmody will have a hearing before United States Commissioner Hoyne this morning on the charge of registering two men and himself falsely from No. 575 State street. He had slept there one night, and the other two men have never been there. Carmody, when questioned, said he had known the men fifteen years, but he couldn't tell their names, and he admitted that they lived somewhere on Clark street. A Deputy Marshal, who was shadowing Carmody, followed him to the Democratic headquarters and entered into conversation with him. Said the Marshal: "I haven't been here very long and want to get registered." "That is all right," said Carmody, "come with me and I'll fix you all right." They started out and Carmody was taken into custody. He was committed in default of $2,000 bail.

THE REGISTRY WORK.

The Citizens' Committee has abandoned the idea of publishing the complete registry of voters, as the job is too large to be done between now and election-day. Twenty-two clerks are hard at work copying the names, and some of them at least will be published in the newspapers.

Supervisor Sherman has heard from nearly all his subordinates, and with few exceptions they are doing efficient work as canvassers. Some of the returns sent in show not only every non-voter in the precinct but every vacant lot. In such districts repeaters will be apt to stay away from the polls, for arrest is certain if they attempt to vote.

Several complaints were made yesterday against judges for neglecting their duty, and against persons who had registered falsely. Six warrants were issued, but no arrests made, as the parties could not be found. The Deputy Marshals now have nine unserved warrants.

An effort is making to get up an agreed case to submit to Judge Blodgett for the purpose of having a decision on the question whether the County Board had the right, the State statute requiring thirty days' notice, to change any of the voting-places at their recent meeting. The Democratic judges, who want to remain in the alleys, claim the board hasn't the power, and do not propose to move unless they are compelled to. The impression is, that the board made the changes in order to hoodwink the people, private instructions having been given to their tools to hold the election at the places first designated.

DEPUTY MARSHALS.

The roster of Captains of Deputy Marshals for the Second Congressional District was completed yesterday by the appointment of John Hetherington and C. E. Piper, the former to look after the nine east precincts and the latter the nine west precincts in the Fifth Ward. The Captains from the Third District will be selected today or tomorrow. James E. Drom was appointed for the Thirteenth Ward.

Marshal Jones declined to furnish any of the names of the deputies yesterday, about twenty more being sworn in. He said that publication would disclose his force, and that wouldn't be wise. He declined to tell how many he was going to appoint, but said he would have a reserve force. Only two or three are to display their badges at a polling-place, but others will be there to render service if necessary. He hadn't made up his mind as to whether he would appoint any Democrats, desiring to sleep on the matter another night.

DIVIDING PRECINCTS.

JUDGE BLODGETT TO DECIDE THIS MORNING WHETHER IT CAN BE DONE.

Chief-Supervisor Sherman made a statement in writing yesterday to Judge Blodgett that it had come to his knowledge that several of the election precincts established by the County Board contain a much larger number of voters than could possibly cast their votes election-day at any single polling-place, and, as a result, many legal voters entitled by law to exercise the elective franchise would be deprived thereof. Mr. Sherman further stated that he deemed it his duty to call the attention of the court to these facts with a view to ascertaining whether any relief could be granted.

Affidavits giving in detail the number of voters in the precincts in question, it running from 1,000 to 1,700, accompanied the petition.

A summons was issued for John R. Van Pelt, Chairman of the Committee on Public Service of the County Board, to appear in the United States District Court at 10 o'clock this morning, when the matter will come up for decision.

FOR TAXPAYERS.

THE SALOONS WILL CLOSE ELECTION-DAY TO WORK FOR THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

The West-Side Saloonkeepers' Association held a meeting yesterday afternoon at No. 54 West Lake street, to which all the saloonkeepers of the West Side had been invited. Only twenty-three of them responded to the call. President Louis Sievers said the saloonkeepers had been called to take measures to protect their personal liberty and choose between the candidates of the two great parties. He was in favor of the Democratic candidates. Joseph Greenhut argued that it was the duty of the liquor-dealers to side with the Democrats and vote the Democratic ticket, without, however, giving up their principles if they belonged to other parties. If the Democratic ticket was elected the $500 license in the State of Illinois would be taken off the liquor trade. The saloonkeepers should provide split tickets containing the names of those Democratic candidates who were in favor of the repeal of the State laws against the liquor trade, together with the Republican candidates for the Presidency. These tickets should be peddled on election-day. The Democratic committee would probably bear the expense of this. The saloonkeepers and their friends should be at the polls and send these split tickets to their acquaintances the evening before election. The question was not about the municipal or the National Government, but the State Legislature and Governorship. These only could benefit the saloonkeeper. Measures against the saloonkeepers were directed against all those who could not keep their liquor at home, the Germans in particular. A general call to all business-men, principally the liquor and tobacco dealers, should be issued, and would certainly have a good effect.

August Wendel said he had opposed the Harper bill during the last session of the Legislature, although he had been elected as a Republican member. He had found it impossible to be a Republican without going with the party whatever their intentions were and although they supported every measure in favor of prohibition.

In each ward two or three saloonkeepers were appointed to work for those candidates who would protect the liquor interest. These were, without exception, declared to be the Democratic candidates.

It was resolved that all members of the association should close their saloons on election-day and work at the polls, and request all other saloonkeepers to do likewise.

A resolution was adopted to vote the straight Democratic ticket for the State Legislature and Governorship.

A committee was appointed to induce the Democratic Campaign Committee to have split tickets, answering the intentions of the meeting, printed and distributed.

THE THIRD DISTRICT.

MESSRS. MASON AND FITZ-SIMONS BEFORE THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

When the Republican Executive Committee met yesterday forenoon it was honored by a visit from Gen. Fitz-Simons, who presented the evidence of his nomination by Tuesday's convention in the Third District and asked that his name be put upon the regular Republican ticket. He expected that his request would be granted without much parley, feeling satisfied that a majority of the committee, being Davis men, would accept as final the action of the second Davis convention. Mr. Farwell, however, suggested that it would be only fair to hear from the other side, and the committee acted according to this suggestion. About half an hour later both candidates appeared. Mr. Mason was accompanied by R. E. Jenkins, Judge Booth, and J. J. McGrath, while Gen. Fitz-Simons brought with him to advocate his cause Frank J. Smith, H. C. Bennett, and J. R. Wheeler. The candidates were asked if they would abide by the decision of the committee, but to this they would not agree, each insisting that he was the regular candidate. Then both sides were heard. Mason introduced as evidence in his own behalf the written agreement entered into between Davis and himself in the matter of the arbitration, and argued that in the interest of harmony as well as in a spirit of fairness the committee should abide by the result of the arbitration. Mr. Smith made an argument in favor of Gen. Fitz-Simons, reviewing the whole history of the Davis-Mason struggle. Both candidates declared themselves ready to pay the $1,000 assessment. It was 2 o'clock before the arguments were concluded, and immediately thereafter the committee adjourned to meet again at 11 o'clock this morning. Chairman Smyth has not yet called a meeting of the County Central Committee, and the understanding is that none will be called, the Executive Committee being looked upon as able to cope with the question.

THE MUGWUMPS.

THE GREAT RALLY OF THEIR CAMPAIGN NOT MUCH OF AN AFFAIR.

The attendance at the great mugwump rally in Central Music-Hall last evening was nearly large enough to fill the lower floor of the house, while the gallery was partly full. The few Pharisees who were to sit on the platform staid in the anteroom for fifteen or twenty minutes after the hour fixed for commencing, evidently waiting for a fuller house, but the audience at last became impatient and raised a racket that brought the "very small, but very select" party out onto the platform. Mr. C. W. Deering, in calling the meeting to order, stated that a Republican paper had recently stated there were but seventeen "Independent mugwumps" in the State. He believed the proper figure was about 17,000. He called on E. G. Mason. Mr. Mason spoke his piece very nicely, reciting part of an alleged editorial of THE TRIBUNE of 1876 without break or stammer. He poured out on Mr. Blaine and THE TRIBUNE a great deal of choice, six-syllabled vituperation, with a vehemence and a range of vocabulary rarely equaled outside an Eighth Ward pot-house.

The next speaker was Franklin MacVeagh, who began by spreading yesterday's TRIBUNE out before him and reading the report of a speech delivered by himself the previous evening. He said he thought it strange that a paper that had published the Maria Halpin story should object to indecency in any man's public speech. He denied that he had spoken of Mr. Blaine's family, except a mere reference for about a minute to Mr. Blaine's own statement regarding something that had taken place after his marriage. If he had said such things as reported he was ready to apologize and retract them in the fullest manner, but he had said nothing to wound any one's sensibilities. He then went on to abuse Blaine and sneer at Logan, and declared that Grover Cleveland was good enough for him. Wirt Dexter followed and made an attempt to explain the paradoxical statement that the meeting was one of "Independent Republicans," yet called to support Grover Cleveland. He then tried to prove that his party, the Independents, had an existence and an aim, and went on to revamp the exploded charges based on the Mulligan letters.

SATURDAY'S PARADE.

A BIG TURNOUT OF YOUNG REPUBLICANS ASSURED.

A joint committee of the Young Republican Club and the Young Men's Commercial Republican Club met yesterday afternoon at the Grand Pacific to arrange for Saturday's parade. The reports showed that fully 6,000 men will be in line. The Elgin Military Band, Austin's, and other bands have been secured. In addition to the two clubs an organization of merchants sent word that they would participate in the procession. It was decided that they should all gather at Cavalry Armory at 2:30 p. m., and the procession would begin to move at 3 p. m. The line of march will be Michigan to Washington, to State, to Lake, to Franklin, to Madison, to Market, to Monroe, to Clark, to Jackson, to Dearborn, to Madison, to State, to Monroe, to the armory. Gen. Joseph Stockton was selected as Chief Marshal. Messrs. Elliott, Hoar, Lightner, and Rumsey were appointed a committee to prepare a few suitable mottoes to be carried in the parade.

The committee adjourned to meet at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The Advisory Committee of the Young Republican Club then held a meeting, Mr. Easton in the chair. The Sub-Committee on Halls and Speakers reported that ex-Senator David Davis had consented to preside at the mass-meeting this evening at the Cavalry Armory. Among the speakers will be the Rev. Dr. Thomas, R. Biddle Roberts, James P. Root, and probably Bishop Fallows. Gen. C. W. Drew was unanimously selected Chief Marshal of the Young Republican Club in Saturday's parade. Arrangements for Saturday evening's mass-meeting are not completed, but invitations have been sent to a number of distinguished speakers, and several are expected. Congressman Butterworth of Ohio will try to be here and Gen. Oglesby has agreed to make a short speech.

FINERTY RALLIES.

LARGELY-ATTENDED MEETINGS IN THE FIFTH WARD.

The Independent Republicans of the Fifth Ward were out in full force last evening. In the Fifth Precinct there was a rally of the Young Men's Blaine and Logan Club, which drew together a large crowd, and the enthusiasm was emphatically in favor of Blaine, Logan, Oglesby, and Finerty. Stirring speeches were made by Harvey L. Hopkins, Gen. Martin Beem, William Macauley, Capt. P. McGrath, and William Scarry. There was an immense gathering of the members of the Fifth Ward Independent Blaine, Logan, and Finerty Club at the corner of Thirty-sixth street and Wentworth avenue. The meeting was called to order by John W. Conway, who, after a few introductory remarks, presented the Hon. John F. Finerty. He was enthusiastically received, and in the course of a short address thanked those present for their attendance. He asserted that he was still standing where he had always stood, for protection of American industries and protection of American labor. [Applause.] The great question before the American people would be decided at the polls next Tuesday. It was the question of protection or free trade. He believed that the only policy of the people was to maintain a protective tariff. [Applause.] They should therefore go to the polls and vote for those who would give them protection. They should vote for Blaine for President. [Cheers and applause.] A voice, "Who do you want for Congressman?" "Myself," responded the speaker.

There was an immense concourse of people at the meeting of the Independent Finerty Club of the Seventh Precinct. The members assembled in a large hall at the corner of Thirty-sixth street and Parnell avenue, and the meeting was opened with an address by W. E. Kent. On the arrival of Mr. Finerty he was received with great cheering. The crowd became so large that it was found necessary to adjourn to the open air. Col. Rich. Burk spoke in eulogistic terms of Mr. Finerty, who, on mounting the improvised rostrum, reminded his hearers that the time for argument and speeches was nearly over, and the time for action had nearly come. They should individually see to it as far as possible that there was an honest vote, that there was no repeating and no ballot-box stuffing. He had perfect faith in the people. They knew his record. They knew what his policy was, and they knew what his platform was. The main issue was whether they should abandon protection and take up free trade. [Cries of "Never!" "Never!"] He felt sure the people would declare in favor of protection and would vote only for a protection President and a protection Congress. [Cheers and applause.] He was a protectionist. [A voice, "In spite of the Devil, you are going to get in!"] He was glad the mantle of the prophet had fallen on the man who had just spoken and hoped it would be realized.

State-Attorney Mills also addressed the meeting, and declared himself for Blaine, Logan, free speech in Cook County, and John F. Finerty for Congressman. [Continued cheering.]

There was hardly standing-room at the meeting of the Independent Blaine, Logan, and Finerty Club of the Ninth Precinct, numbering 250 members. The speakers were William Scarry, William Begas, C. K. Ryan, Thomas McGillitjet, James Hogan, Richard Powers, Michael McIlherne, and Mr. Finerty. The latter was received with deafening cheers and spoke on substantially the same subject as at the other meetings.

The Union Star Blaine and Logan and Finerty Club of the Fifth Ward had a crowded meeting at No. 3033 Archer avenue. After telling addresses by Edward T. Cahill, Gen. Smith, Charles Piper, and Adam Aldenberg the club adjourned in a body to Finucane's Hall to hear Congressman Finerty's address.

The Blaine, Logan, and Finerty Club of the Eighth Ward will hold a business meeting at No. 416 South Halsted street this evening to complete arrangements for election-day.

THE CAMPAIGN.

REPUBLICAN COMMITTEES NOT WORKING HARMONIOUSLY—THE FRAUDS.

The Cook County Republican Campaign Committee spent most of its time yesterday in "kicking" against the Executive Committee, which was in session on the floor above. Joe Dixon was appointed a committee of one to go up-stairs and lay before the Executive Committee the subject of registration frauds and see what could be done to checkmate the schemes of the Democrats. "I have been there four times already," said Dixon, "and I have yet to learn of anything that they have done to help us. They lay our requests on the table and call us a 'wind' committee." This provoked more complaints of the same kind. "All they think of up-stairs," said another disgusted member, "is their own dickering with the Davis ring or the Bill Mason ring. They would sacrifice Republican interests to serve their own. We will never win an election under such a committee. They did more than the Democrats to defeat Eugene Car when he ran for Mayor."

"We have not yet appointed the challengers, as requested by the Executive Committee," the Chairman said, "and we should discharge our duty before blaming others for neglecting theirs."

Many complaints were made about Democratic registration frauds. In Hyde Park, Cummings, and surrounding places the Democrats had registered hundreds who were not entitled to vote, and in three instances the Republicans had insisted upon making new registry lists. In the northern part of the city hundreds of Poles had registered who could show only their minor papers. On Clark street the Democrats had registered several hundred Italians who had no right to vote. A committee was appointed to wait on the Executive Committee and ask that intelligent foreigners be hired to go among the Poles and Italians and find out how many were entitled to vote. This is thought to be the only means by which great Democratic frauds can be prevented.

The subject of polling-places was discussed. One member said that when he questioned Democratic judges about opening registration places at an original point instead of that fixed upon the reply he received was: "Van Pelt told us we could open the polling-places wherever we d—d please." The remedy for this sort of thing, it was decided, was for the Deputy Marshals to arrest and lock up Nov. 4 all judges who insisted upon doing "as they d—d pleased."

MR. HESING'S DEMOCRACY.

A GERMAN CONTEMPORARY IMPUGNS ITS GENUINENESS.

Chicago Freie Presse, Oct. 28: Mr. A. C. Hesing, in his speech at the West Side Turner-Hall, made the demand that the money in the United States Treasury should be counted. But this has been repeatedly done by committees chosen by the Democratic majority in the House of Representatives.

But Mr. Hesing himself owes the Federal Government on account of the whisky frauds about $120,000, principal and interest, which he, under the pretext that he was miserably poor, settled for about $1,200, or a cent on the dollar. So the treasury lost about $100,000 through Hesing.

If every one of the 10,000,000 citizens of the United States were to defraud the Government of taxes as this model citizen and reformer Hesing has done, and each one were to remain indebted $100,000, the amount owing by the citizens would foot up $1,000,000,000,000, a sum exceeding the total value of all the property in the country; for naturally there would be nothing left to pay into the Treasury, for the country would long before have been plundered into bankruptcy.

Under these circumstances it is the ne plus ultra of impudence when this same Hesing, who thus did for the Federal Government, talks of honesty and intimates that other people are knaves.

Mr. Hesing would do a great favor to himself, his friends, and the Democratic party if he quit pushing himself onto the platform, and kept to his office. His performances, his involuntary residence in the County Jail, are still fresh in the memory of all. Everybody knows why Mr. Hesing became a Democrat, and under such circumstances his appearance as a leader of the Democracy can have no other effect than to disgust decent people with that party.

THE BLAINE ESCORT.

RESOLUTIONS OF THANKS FOR COURTESIES RECEIVED.

A meeting of the members of the special committee of the citizens of Chicago appointed to escort the Hon. James G. Blaine through the State of Illinois to the City of Chicago was held on the Pullman car Izaak Walton Friday, Oct. 24. W. H. Harper called the meeting to order, and on his motion Joseph Medill was elected Chairman and W. K. Sullivan Secretary. On motion of Col. Abner Taylor the Chair appointed the following named gentlemen a Committee on Resolutions: W. H. Harper, C. B. Farwell, C. R. Cummings, and William Penn Nixon.

On motion of Mr. Nixon Col. Taylor was added to the committee.

The committee reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting are due and are hereby tendered to Mr. George M. Pullman for the use of the car Izaak Walton, which he generously placed at the disposal of the committee, and in which we have made our journey in comfort and safety; to Mr. George F. Brown, General Superintendent of the Pullman Palace Car Company, for many courtesies extended to us; to Mr. John C. Clark, President of the Illinois Central Railroad Company; to the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railroad Company; to Mr. M. E. Ingalls, President of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad Company; to E. F. Kelly of the same road; to Mr. John C. McMullin, Vice-President, and Mr. C. H. Chappell, General Superintendent of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company, for transporting the car over their respective roads;

Resolved, That to all those named we are indebted for a pleasant journey from Chicago to Lafayette, thence to Springfield, and thence to Chicago.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the Secretary was requested to forward copies of the minutes of the meeting to the above-named gentlemen.

On motion of Mr. Farwell the thanks of the meeting were unanimously tendered to Mr. Harper for the admirable manner in which he had arranged for the trip and for his unselfishness and constant attention to the wants of the party. The meeting then adjourned.

ELECTION FRAUDS.

THE DUTY OF GOOD CITIZENS.

Chicago Freie Presse: The Iroquois Club of this city is an association of respectable Democrats. A person judging of their political intelligence by their black dress-coats and silk hats would have a very high opinion of them. But any one who drew his conclusions concerning their wisdom from their actions could not have a very high opinion of their understanding. They have issued a protest against election frauds—not against those frauds which the Democratic County Board is openly getting ready for by its failure to appoint Republican judges in the strong Democratic wards, but against the election frauds which the Federal Marshal may commit election-day.

When one sees with what indifference respectable and otherwise well-intentioned people look on these preparations for election frauds on a grand scale, and when one sees how the preparations for the organization of ring rule by McDonald, Harrison, and Hesing are carried on without educated men rising up in time against this Chicago Tammany, it is natural to despair of the future of the Republic.

When Harrison silently allows the Democratic machine to fix the voting-places so that it is almost impossible for the Republicans to vote; when the Republicans are denied the right to select one of the judges in the strong Democratic wards; when the machine, to the exclusion of all decent and independent elements of the Democratic party, puts up only those people who are acceptable to the men who run the machine—then it is time for every honest, independent citizen to do the best he can to defeat these schemes.

Instead of this, many decent citizens shrug their shoulders and say that is the way in politics—both sides cheat wherever they can. That is true. Most politicians and office-hunters of both parties are prepared to influence the election if possible. But this is what respectable citizens who are not under the party whip want to stop. It is the business of all good citizens to do their duty at the ballot-box.

When Tammany Hall under Boss Tweed was laying the foundation for its ring rule in New York most of the citizens shrugged their shoulders indifferently, as people do here, and said that is the way in politics—both parties cheat when they can. But when the ring rule had reached its full development, when property had depreciated in value from the burdens of indebtedness and taxation—then the respectable citizens saw that they had made a great mistake, and had damaged themselves hundreds of thousands of dollars while they had allowed these election frauds and this ring rule to get a hold on them.

COMMUNICATIONS.

MUST CARRY CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Some of your readers may be interested in knowing—if they do not already know—how some of the leading Democrats of this county feel in regard to the "local situation." One of the Democratic election judges of this county, who is a personal friend of Carter Harrison, said to me the other day that their motto was "Carry Cook County—honestly if we can, but carry it." We all know what that means.

A YOUNG REPUBLICAN.

SAMPLE PHARISEEISM.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—One of the remarkable things in this campaign is the exposure of their real characters that some men have made whom the public have before taken on their own estimate of themselves to be superior specimens of the human race. Some of these supposed gentlemen have proved themselves to be vindictive, slanderous, and contemptible. According to THE TRIBUNE of yesterday one of the immaculates, Franklin MacVeagh, after repeating the slanders in regard to Mr. Blaine's marriage, goes on to say: "The fact was that while Garfield lay on his death-bed Blaine did all he could to kill him and ingratiate himself with Arthur, that he might keep his position as Secretary of State. Blaine was at last fairly kicked out of this office." Do the people of this city believe Mrs. Garfield to be so far lacking in intelligence and in the instincts of a true woman that she did not know who her husband's friends were, but that she is entertaining the man "who did all he could to kill Gen. Garfield"—that she is praying for his election to the great office her heroic husband held? No, they do not believe it; but they do believe that a man who has been called a gentleman who makes such a statement has been cataloged wrong.

WILLIS G. JACKSON.

THE SECOND DISTRICT.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Will you allow me, as a constant reader of your paper, to say a few words to the voters of the Second District? I have been a voter in this county for the last twenty-eight years and have always voted the Democratic ticket. I live in the Seventh Ward, and voted and worked for Hildreth after the restoration of his health by the vigorous air of Canada. I even proposed voting the whole ticket again, thereby swallowing Cleveland, whose whole recommendation is "no record," and the less of that the better. In fact, I thought, with a great many others, that the Democratic party held a lien on my vote; but the last straw was put on and the camel's back was broken. The machine resolved to run Frank Lawler in opposition to John F. Finerty for Congress. Right there must I draw the line. Just think of it, men of the Second District! Do not allow the would-be bosses to insult your intelligence by such a nomination. Finerty is a natural leader, a born orator, and a self-educated man.

MICHAEL WARD.

CLUB MEETINGS.

FIRST WARD.

The First Ward Republican Club held a meeting at the Grand Pacific last night. Reports were heard from the supervisors at all the places of the figures so obtained, showing a total registry of 5,252. This is an increase of between 1,600 and 1,700 over the votes at last election, and some of the members were inclined to the belief that the excess was composed largely of fraudulent votes. The supervisors were asked to state the difference between the figures as shown by the registration-books and those of their own books as verified by a canvass of the districts, but the most of them were unprepared to report, as the canvasses had not been completed. Mr. Albert Moore, a supervisor in the first precinct of the First Ward, stated that he and Mr. Pratt, the Marshal in the same precinct, had made a thorough canvass, and that they had found forty-eight of the persons whose names had been entered upon the books had moved away or died. Some of these names were those of persons who voted at the last election and were copied from the old books. Others were new and fraudulent. He and Mr. Pratt filed a verified motion before the State Election Board to have the names stricken off the poll-book, but they refused to do it, and only indorsed the paper as filed when compelled to do so.

OTHER GATHERINGS.

W. H. Tilden, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the First District, began his canvass last night, making speeches at the Second and Third Ward Clubs. His remarks were very brief, not extending over ten minutes at either place, dwelling mainly on his reasons for accepting the nomination which he had done after a week's consideration.

The Union Republican Club met at the corner of Prairie avenue and Thirtieth street. Short speeches were made by W. H. Bishop, C. L. Greeley, and William Baker, after which the club marched down-town and serenaded the newspaper-offices.

The meeting of the Fourteenth Ward Blaine and Logan Club at No. 123 Elston avenue was attended by 200 voters. W. E. Mason made a ringing speech, which was heartily received, and the speaker was unanimously indorsed by a vote of the club.

A few ex-delegates of the State Labor Convention, which was held March 26, 27, and 28 at No. 99 West Randolph street, met last night at No. 106 Randolph street and made arrangements to hold a meeting of the trades unions at Battery D Armory, on the Lake-Front, next Saturday night, when they expect to indorse the Democratic State ticket.

The Republican Phalanx, a well-drilled body of picked men, paid their respects to THE TRIBUNE. The phalanx is composed of forty men, all of nearly the same hight and weight. They wear a white uniform with white cap, and present an exceptionally neat and tidy appearance. They are commanded by Capt. A. F. Barnes, who has had experience as an officer of militia, and his men show great proficiency in Upton's tactics.

The officers of the Republican marching clubs of the Third Congressional District met at No. 560 Madison street, and decided to participate in a procession in honor of W. E. Mason, candidate for Congress, Friday night. The procession will escort Mr. Mason to Parker's Hall, corner of Halsted and Madison streets, where he will speak.

NOTES.

THE POST-OFFICE.

A special dispatch sent from this city to a New York paper charges that the letter-carriers were withdrawn from duty last Saturday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock by Postmaster Palmer to join the Blaine parade, and that sundry complaints have been made by prominent Democrats in different parts of the State that their mail has been tampered with. The Post-Office authorities state that there is no delivery Saturday after 3 o'clock, and that at 7 o'clock that evening, when the parade started, the carriers were at liberty to go wherever they chose. The authorities wisely advertised that there would be no mail after 6 o'clock, as it would have been impossible to handle it or get the wagons through the crowds about the Government building. As to the charge that the letters have been tampered with, Assistant-Postmaster Squires says that if the evidence exists it should be made known to the inspectors.

ENGLEWOOD.

Englewood Republicans are preparing to hold a grand mass-meeting Saturday evening, which will probably be the last one of the campaign.

The "War Song Concert," under the auspices of the Young Men's Republican Club, will take place this evening at the new skating rink.

The Englewood precinct shows a registry list of 1,625 names, and there are nearly 100 more voters in the precinct who have not registered at all. In the First Precinct (Stock-Yards) the list shows 1,280 names, with more to hear from.

A DEMOCRATIC DODGE.

The Democrats, convinced of their inability to make even a fair showing, are resorting to every fraudulent means for increasing their vote. Their latest dodge is exposed in the following telegram:

"SHELBYVILLE, Ill., Oct. 29.—*Hon. A. M. Jones:* A bogus rider, exact imitation of our ticket, with Democratic Electors and covering Oglesby, ready gummed, has been sent to Democrats here and is likely to mislead.

"GEO. D. CHAFFEE."

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL PRIMARIES.

Primaries were held yesterday in the wards of the Second Congressional District to elect delegates to the convention which will be held this afternoon at Zoellner's Hall, corner of Blue Island avenue and Eighteenth street. The following are the delegates:

Fifth Ward—C. E. Piper, C. S. Schoreck, M. W. Shanahan, G. F. Johnson, Joseph King, J. T. Richards, J. J. Kerrigan, A. E. Case, J. S. Mullen, J. J. Cleary, Frank Otto.

Sixth—Fred Zustmeister, Louis Hutt, Criss Brinkmann, Nick Niemann, George Lampe, T. Smith, August Juers, P. J. Corboy, Charles Aikins, John Hare, and John Pfeiffer.

Seventh—J. B. Taylor, F. Gould, M. Hanley, Henry Westerfield, K. N. Eastman, Joseph Weber, George McKenzie, Philip Maas, Joseph Duffy.

Eighth—Michael Kelleher, Thomas Quinn, Steven Hanlan, Joseph Ward.

TO SERENADE MRS. LOGAN.

The Young Men's Central Republican Club held a special meeting and made preparations to serenade Mrs. Gen. John A. Logan this evening. The club will meet at the Grand Pacific Hotel and march in procession to the house of Mrs. Logan on Calumet avenue and Eighteenth street. The marching clubs from the Fourth and Eleventh wards will take part in the demonstration, together with the students from Rush and Hahnemann colleges, the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the Chicago Medical and Chicago Homeopathic colleges.

REWARDING VAN PELT.

At a meeting of the Twelfth Ward Democratic Club last night County Commissioner Van Pelt was presented with a gold star with a diamond stone in it worth $500 and a gold watch and chain worth $350. The presentation speech was made by W. J. McGarigle, Warden of the County Hospital, who said that the gifts were the offerings of the Commissioner's constituents of the Twelfth Ward as a "slight token for the faithful performance of his official duties as a County Commissioner." From other sources however, it has been ascertained that the Twelfth Ward constituents subscribed only the smaller part of the money that purchased the gifts, the clerks in the various county departments having been "induced" to contribute the most of the money by a general assessment on the part of their bosses.

FOREIGN INFLUENCE.

The Solid South's Hopes Rest on Four Foreign Cities.

New York *Tribune:* The old South shoots the leaders of the new South, and counts 153 solid Electoral votes for the Democracy of Carlisle and Cleveland. If the colored workers threaten to vote for their interests as laborers, there is a "riot" or a "battle," in which all the killed and wounded are colored.

But 153 votes are not enough. The other 48—where can the old South get them? Not in Ohio; not in Indiana; manufactures move Westward and enrich Western farmers, and teach them what the old South will not learn. Western wool-growers remember how they were cheated by Democratic pledges. With Western miners, they hear Boston mugwumps and New York Democrats preaching the gospel of "free raw materials." The 48 votes must be found in New York and New Jersey, with a few in Connecticut or Nevada, or not at all. Then come the importers of this city. Most of them have at heart foreign rather than American interests; many are aliens to whom this city is only a hotel; many more are agents of foreign houses. Their clerks and bookkeepers, their porters and workmen, form a small army; the lawyers, the bankers, the insurance and shipping companies with which they do business are many also. In neighboring towns of New Jersey and Connecticut they have many homes and much influence, and preach free trade forever. The papers of this city that are kept alive by foreign influence and importers' advertising pretend that these are "the business-men" of New York, and shout the chorus of free trade as if the 150,000 workers in manufactures were robbers and foes of their country.

It Jersey City, with 5,000 majority, can make New Jersey a foreign State as it did in 1880, in spite of a majority for Garfield of 3,000 outside of that city; if Fairfield County and New Haven City, with 3,000 majority, can make Connecticut a foreign State, as they did in 1876, in spite of a majority for Hayes elsewhere; and if New York, with 54,000 and Brooklyn with 18,000 can make this a foreign State, as they did in 1876, in spite of a majority of 40,000 against Tilden outside of those two cities, then the conspiracy can prevail. American interests can be overthrown by the foreign influence about New York Bay, and by the shotgun. The importers have millions to give. A very hungry and very thirsty Democracy must have millions to hold its votes. The price, free trade, a party controlled by the old South will always pay with joy.

These are the bottom facts of this great struggle of 1884. The rest is fraud or farce. The foreign influence made the compact and the bolt. The free-traders forced their candidate upon the Democrats. The millions have been paid and partly spent. The papers have been earning their hire by slander, and the professional reformers and the Brooklyn teacher of the "bread-and-water" Gospel are loud for "reform." If the workingmen of New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, and New Haven are minded to vote the bread out of their own mouths, and the other people of the three States do not save them by hostile-friendly votes, the shotgun policy will give us the blessings of free trade which British workmen now enjoy.

FINERTY IN THE FIFTH.

The Meeting at Finucane's Hall a Most Successful One.

Finucane's Hall, corner of Archer avenue and Deering street, was crowded to suffocation with an enthusiastic and orderly gathering of Fifth Ward voters intent on listening to an address from Congressman Finerty. Before Mr. Finerty's arrival, the meeting was addressed by P. T. McElherne, P. O'Mara, P. Brady, Theodore Gestefeld, Capt. Patrick McGrath, and Luther Laflin Mills, and never for an instant did the interest flag or the crowd diminish.

Congressman Finerty, who on his arrival was greeted with tremendous cheering, said he had already addressed three meetings. [A voice, "An' you're welcome to a fourth."] and his enthusiasm was now somewhat spent. He was rejoiced to see men of his own blood rise in righteous wrath against the insolence of the party that claimed their support because they were Irishmen. [Cheers.]

In coming to the meeting he had seen a banner on which gleamed the majestic face of his opponent [laughter], bearing the inscription, "One of the People." Why did he need to call himself this? No one ever thought he was an angel. "I have no need," said Mr. Finerty, "to proclaim myself one of the people, for my acts have established that. I do not need to import from the other side a semi-political curiosity to exhibit in a traveling circus. [Laughter.] I would not draggle in the mire the garments—that ought to be sacred—of the aged mother of the leader of the Irish party. [Loud cheers.] I do not require to resort to any of these tricks. If my opponent is 'one of the people,' why in the name of God has he resorted to these tricks?

"The County Board has conspired with my opponent to deprive us of every judge that would have done us justice at the election. Let them remember that Uncle Sam is above and below them all, and that the penitentiary is hungry for them. [Loud cheers.] Its doors are open to receive them in its cold embrace, and it will take more than an Alderman getting up at night to get them out. Let every one of you next Tuesday teach such a lesson by your votes as will cripple forever the power of the machine and the Aldermanic ring in the Second District." [Applause.]

The meeting then closed with three ringing cheers for Finerty.

KILLED BY A BOILER EXPLOSION.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The boiler of a Baltimore & Ohio Railroad locomotive exploded this morning at Locust Point. The remains of Joshua Dixon, the engineer, and David Burke, the fireman, were picked up in pieces many yards away from the track. As Engineer Dixon's body was hurled through the air it struck and broke down three telegraph wires, hanging to which were found a portion of his overalls. His body fell into the dock a hundred yards distant from the scene of the accident. The fireman's head, arms, and legs were torn from the body. Every shred of clothing was stripped from him.

"Bucho-Paiba."

Quick, complete cure, all Kidney, Bladder, and Urinary Diseases, Scalding, Irritation, Stone, Gravel, Catarrh of the bladder. $1. Druggists.

NORTHWEST NEWS.

Hog-Cholera in Piatt County—Counterfeiters to Be Tried—Robbing an Old Man.

A Detroit Banker Elopes with the Funds—Ran Away with a Variety Show—Found Dead.

ILLINOIS.

HOG-CHOLERA.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Hog-cholera has been making havoc in Piatt County. In Goose Creek Township H. F. Dillon has lost 200 hogs and H. S. McFadden 150. In Sangamon Township John Madden lost 100, and many others lost from forty to 100 each. Many farmers sold or shipped all their hogs as soon as they learned of the approach of the cholera. The disease is now abating for want of material to feed upon.

CRIMINALS SENTENCED.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Judge Brown today sentenced George Rhoades, the garroter of ex-Mayor Tinker, to four years in Joliet, and Charles Lawrence, the embezzling clerk of McDermaid & Kennedy, who was arrested in Chicago, to two years.

FOR PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 29.—Joshua and John E. Stauer, who were charged with passing counterfeit money at Flora, were examined by United States Commissioner Bradford, and bound over for trial in $1,000. The defense of John E. Stauer was that he received the money from the graveyard insurance company, of which the Democratic candidate for Governor in Indiana is President, for services rendered as agent, and that he supposed it to be good.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

The Secretary of State today issued licenses of incorporation to the following stock companies: The Cook Springs Mining & Milling Company at Chicago; capital stock, $30,000; incorporators, Clarence E. Orvis, Frank V. Donaghue, and Guy W. Sherman. The Merchants' Detective Association at Chicago; capital stock, $30,000; incorporators, George W. Cole, Edgar R. Tolman, and Arthur Humphrey. The Scotford Manufacturing Company at Chicago; to manufacture rubber and metal stamps; capital stock, $25,000; incorporators, Louis K. Scotford, William H. Dietz, and Virgil C. Mathews. The National Mutual Accident Association at Bloomington, without capital stock; incorporators, T. M. Bates, J. D. Leslie, J. W. McCauley, J. R. Mason, and J. I. McCauley.

INDIANA.

AN OLD MAN ROBBED.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—A bold robbery was committed last night near Brookston, White County. An old man named Crain is a bachelor and lives alone. Three men entered his house, knocked him down with a fire-shovel, and tied him. They then went through the house and secured about $500, but did not find $1,000 more, which was stored away in an old boot. The old man managed to cut his bandage and give the alarm, but too late to capture the thieves.

A WEDDING AT ELKHART.

ELKHART, Ind., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Mr. Lewis W. Hallock of Detroit, Mich., and Miss Isabel M. Tucker, eldest daughter of Col. A. M. Tucker, were married at the residence of the bride's parents in this city at 6 o'clock this evening. The guests included well-known society people from Chicago, Detroit, Indianapolis, South Bend, and other cities.

MICHIGAN.

GONE WITH THE FUNDS.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—It was learned today for the first time that Frederick W. Duvernois, insurance agent and banker, had disappeared. From $20,000 to $40,000, belonging mainly to depositors, is not accounted for thus far. Duvernois has not been seen since Oct. 11, but until today all inquiries for him have been met with the simple answer that he was out of town. The insurance companies for whom he was agent are also said to be losers to the extent of $4,179. So far as can be ascertained, Duvernois kept no books for his banking business, although some of his depositors had pass-books, on which were printed the words, "Duvernois Banking House." Most of his transactions were by promissory notes. Nine years ago Duvernois conveyed all his real estate to his wife, but the deed was only put on record about ten days ago. This deed the lawyers areabout to attack as fraudulent. The property is valued at $15,000. Two attachments were sued out for Duvernois today.

A WAYWARD GIRL.

James Joran and wife of Syracuse, N. Y., arrived here today in search of their daughter, May Joran, a member of a variety company.

[The girl is 18 years old. Her father has attempted to get possession of her by legal means at one or two towns in the East, as already outlined in THE TRIBUNE.]

IOWA.

A POSSIBLE MURDER.

KEOKUK, Ia., Oct. 29.—Eddie Lardon was found dead in the suburbs today. A bullet-hole was discovered in his neck. It is not known whether the boy accidentally shot himself or was shot by other boys.

NEBRASKA.

TRAIN-WRECKERS AT WORK.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Three unknown men attempted last night to wreck the overland train on the Union Pacific Railroad, which left this city at 8 o'clock. The place chosen was about forty miles west of this city, near Schuyler, where three culverts run beneath the track, and the plan adopted was to thrust loose ties through the timbers, with the ends projecting above the rails. The plot was discovered by a railway employé at Schuyler, and telegraphed to the Superintendent, who sent orders to run the train slowly and with caution. The engineer discovered the obstruction in time to stop.

THE SCOTT LAW.

Views of Chief-Justice Johnson as to the Decision—Beneficial Effects for the Republicans.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Chief-Justice William W. Johnson of the Supreme Court today said to THE TRIBUNE representative that the court did not touch on the power of the General Assembly to pass a liquor-tax law, but merely held that the Scott law was void because the court had previously held the lien feature in effect a license and therefore unconstitutional. Being asked if, in his judgment, a liquor-tax law without some such provision as the lien feature of the Scott law could be made effective, the Chief-Justice gave an emphatic affirmative answer. He said the tax could be collected just as other delinquent taxes are—either by distraint or civil action. The Treasurer can walk into the saloon of a delinquent dealer and seize anything in the line of personal property on which he can lay his hands. He need not await the slow process of a suit before a magistrate. The attention of the Chief-Justice was called to the syllabus in the Scott law cases published today, in which the majority of the courts say that it is impossible and unreasonable that the Legislature would have passed the Scott law with the lien feature omitted. Judge Johnson expressed his strong dissent to any such conclusion and to "the modern system of necromancy by which the court attempts to read the mind of the General Assembly." It is evident that Judge Johnson holds the Legislature has full power to tax the liquor traffic, and that he and Judge McIlvaine will vigorously maintain their positions in the forthcoming dissenting opinion of the minority. As matters stand—having carried their business into politics and litigation—the men engaged in the liquor traffic are between two millstones; the attorneys, who want their money, and the politicians who want their votes. That the leaders of the Democratic party are juggling with the question and that the liquor men are the victims, is certain. The Republican party has taken a stand, and liquor men know that its demands are not unreasonable in the interests of the taxpayers at large. On the other hand, in two conspicuous instances, the liquor men have been led to suppose that they were to get a decision in the Supreme Court that would forever settle the question that taxation or assessment under the present Constitution is unconstitutional. Instead of getting that, at the last moment, when their votes are wanted, they get a decision that is not what they wanted, and that is calculated to deceive, not only the liquor men, but all who are interested in the question at the bar.

MANSFIELD, O., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The decision of the Supreme Court on the Scott law declaring it unconstitutional meets with no favor with Democrats, while Republicans feel as if it will materially benefit the Republican party in November. A number of saloonkeepers say that they were satisfied with the Scott law, and that now they don't know what to expect. They are afraid of prohibition or a higher tax in the shape of license. The decision will be beneficial to Republicans.

DAVENPORT — HOOLEY'S THEATRE. — FEDORA
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
FANNY DAVENPORT
In Sardou's Great Play,
FEDORA.
Next Sunday, Nov. 2, MME. THEO, with Grau's French Opera Company.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
MME. THEO.
First Appearance in Chicago, together with Maurice Grau's French Opera Company. The following Operas will be presented during Mme. Theo's engagement: Sunday, Nov. 2, Mme. L'Archiduc; Monday, Thursday, and Saturday Evenings, La Jolie Parfumeuse; Tuesday, Fanchon; Wednesday Matinee, La Perichole; Wednesday Night, La Fille de Mme. Angot; Friday, Boccaccio; Saturday Matinee, Girofle-Girofla. Box Sheet now open.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
Positively Last Week of the EMMA
ABBOTT
GRAND OPERA CO.
TONIGHT. Abbott's "Last Rose of Summer." MARTHA. Abbott, Annandale, Campobello, and Fabrini.
FRIDAY NIGHT. Verdi's Grand Opera, RIGOLETTO. Abbott and Tagliapietra's greatest roles.
SATURDAY MATINEE. Emma Abbott, Annandale, Tagliapietra, and Castle will sing KING FOR A DAY.
SATURDAY, Gala Night. A Tremendous Cast in IL TROVATORE.
Next Week, commencing Sunday,
AN ADAMLESS EDEN,
OPERATIC BURLESQUE EXTRAVAGANZA.
Election Returns, Tuesday night, every fifteen minutes. Private wire operator in Theatre.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.
LAST NIGHTS OF
MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON.
Tonight, Thursday, also Friday and Saturday and Saturday Matinee, Mr. Jefferson in his inimitable creation,
RIP VAN WINKLE!
Next week the Eminent Author and Comedian MR. DION BOUCICAULT
Will produce his new play, ROBERT EMMET.

CASINO ROLLER SKATING RINK.
Twenty-fourth and State-sts.
Best, largest, and finest rink in the city. Fred'k Austin and First Regiment Band every afternoon and evening. This week, Engagement Extraordinary, Another Great Novelty.
O'ROURKE and ALLISON,
The "Original Wonderful Fancy Skaters, will introduce their great White Elephant Burlesque, Toy Wagon Act, and Fancy Skating (?) on Skates made 100 years B. C.
O'Rourke and Allison are the finest double attraction a rink can present; appear every evening at 9:15.
Second Grand Prize Fancy Dress Carnival Dec. 1.

KOHL & MIDDLETON'S
PALATIAL DIME MUSEUMS.
Oct. 27. Engagement Extraordinary of P. T. BARNUM'S Grand Special FEATURES, their only appearance in Chicago at our Museums.
South Side Museum, Clark, near Madison. — West Side Museum, Madison, near Halsted.
RAVISHING, BEAUTIFUL, THRILLING, The Nautch Dancers Daughters of India, with the Hindoo Devotees of Buddha. ZIP! ZIP! Barnum's What Is It! Landis Bros.' Ideal Specialty Co. and Wingfield's Dog Circus.
STRANGE, MYSTERIOUS, WEIRD. 8 Burmese Band 8 Of attendants on P. T. Barnum's Sacred White Elephant. MARVEL, LIL-PERT, incomprehensible Three-legged Man. Arion Swiss Bell Ringers and Comic Concert Co.

PALACE SKATING-RINK,
IN NAME AND IN FACT,
Corner Michigan-av. and Congress-st.
The most beautiful, comfortable, and absolutely the best rink in the whole country. Mornings, from 10 to 12, for ladies only; admission free. Afternoons, from 2 to 5, for the general public, admission, 25 cents. Evenings, 8 to 10:30; admission, 35 cents.
Oct. 30 and 31,
CLARENCE H. SMITH,
The champion bicyclist of the Northwest. A treat not to missed.
Grand march Tuesdays and Thursdays at 9 p. m. Music by Prof. McCosh every afternoon and evening. Instruction by competent instructors of both sexes every morning and afternoon without charge.
Reserved opera-chairs can be secured in advance at box-office.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.
Season Tickets
Can now be secured for the Eleventh Season of the
Star Lecture Course.
The sale beginning THIS MORNING at 9 o'clock. Season Tickets, good for the entire series of Ten Entertainments, will be sold at $2, $3, $4, and $5, according to location. Box-Office open daily from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
MRS. GEO. B. CARPENTER..........Proprietor
MILWARD ADAMS..........Manager

SHELBY'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Halsted-st., near Madison, West Side.
Last four performances of the
MADISON-SQUARE THEATRE COMPANY IN "YOUNG MRS. WINTHROP."
Sunday afternoon and night—"Gold Belt."
Monday—Bartley Campbell's "White Slave."
Tuesday night—Election returns read from the stage.

LE GRAND ROLLER-SKATING RINK.
On North Clark-st.
WILL BE OPENED TO THE PUBLIC
Next Monday Evening, Nov. 3, at 7 O'Clock.
Prof. John A. Hand's splendid orchestra specially engaged. Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats at box-office.

CRITERION THEATRE,
Sedgwick-st., cor. of Division.
Every Evening this week, Saturday and Sunday Matinees.
LITTLE'S WORLD.
Next week—Geo. H. Adams in "Humpty-Dumpty Among the Indians."
Popular prices, 50c, 35c, 25c, and 15c.

NATIONAL PANORAMA CO.,
Wabash-av. and Hubbard-court.
Battle of Gettysburg.
Open daily, Sundays included, from 8 a. m. to 11 p. m. Albums now for sale. Vandepoele Electric Light.

PEOPLE'S THEATRE,
339 State-st., near Harrison.
Every evening. Matinees Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, at 2 p. m. Popular prices.
IDA SIDDONS BURLESQUE CO.
A great Sensational Novelty. Cinderella on Horseback. Winter Carnival Inaugural. Snow Mardi-Gras. 40 Handsome Young Ladies. 40
Nov. 3, Fortescue in Well-Fed-Dora.

NEW DIME MUSEUM,
Randolph-st., between Clark and Dearborn.
LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
FOUR FLOORS OF CURIOSITIES.
Freaks of Nature and Rare Gems of Wonder and Interest. Hourly Stage Performances. Open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. Sundays from 1 to 10 p. m. Admission to all, 10 cts. No charge for seats.

AMERICAN PANORAMA CO.
SIEGE OF PARIS.
The Great Buildings and Principal Boulevards magnified at night by the
INVISIBLE STEREOSKIOPTICON
WITH STARTLING EFFECT.
Open daily, Sundays included, from 8:30 a. m. to 10:30 p. m. Wabash-av. and Hubbard-court.

CHICAGO MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Afternoon at 2:30, Evening at 8.
MR. HARRY WEBBER AND COMPANY IN
NIP and TUCK.
Admission, 25 cents; Children, 10 cents.
Monday, Nov. 3—Australian Novelty Company.

GRENIER'S GARDEN THEATRE.
End to 110th performance.
GIROFLE GIROFLA. Admission 25 cents.
GRENIER'S LYCEUM THEATRE.
Strictly First-Class.
MAMMOTH VAUDEVILLE.
Every night at 8. Tuesday, Friday, Sunday Matinees.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Clark-st., opposite Sherman House.
MONDAY, OCT. 27, FOR 8 NIGHTS,
HYDE & BEHMAN'S MINSTRELS.
Matinees Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday.
Sunday, Nov. 2, for two performances only, "The Australian Novelty Co."
Monday, Nov. 3, W. H. Gillette in "The Secretary."

STANDARD THEATRE.
All the week. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. The Great, the Only
GEO. H. ADAMS'
Pantomime and Specialty Co.

THE CITY.

Any person who shall cause his name to be registered in more than one election district, or who shall cause his name to be registered knowing he is not a qualified voter in the district where said registry is made, or who shall falsely personate any registered voter, and any person causing, aiding, or abetting any person in any manner in either of said acts shall be punished for each and every offense by imprisonment in the State prison for not less than one year. All intentional false swearing before said Board of Registration shall be deemed willful and corrupt perjury, and, on conviction, punished as such.

If any member or officer of said board shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this act, or be guilty of any fraud in the execution of the duties of his office, he shall be punished for each and every offense by imprisonment in the State prison for not less than one year.—Sec. 141, Chap. 46, Revised Statutes of Illinois.

PERSONAL.

Baron Robert von Der Sahl of Germany is at the Palmer.

Secretary of War Lincoln, Maj. J. V. Furey, U. S. A., and John B. Alley of Boston are at the Grand Pacific.

IN GENERAL.

The bell in the New Board of Trade building was hoisted to its position yesterday. It weighs 4,500 pounds, and is cast of a fine quality of metal. Its position will be about 175 feet above the sidewalk.

William Heean, the contractor of the Hyde Park tunnel, lost his life in the storm of the 24th. His body was washed up yesterday at Chesterton, Ind., and his funeral will be held today. The remains will be interred in Rosehill.

THE TRIBUNE received yesterday from M. O. Smith's fruit farm, New Buffalo, Mich., a fine specimen of a strawberry plant. The leaves were as green and fresh, the berries as red and ripe, and the aroma as fragrant as in the light of the season.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, No. 88 Madison street, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: At 8 a. m., 41° above zero; 9 a. m., 44°; 10 a. m., 46°; 11 a. m., 49°; 12 m., 49°; 1 p. m., 50°; 3 p. m., 52°; 6 p. m., 50°. Barometer, at 8 a. m., 29.86; at 6 p. m., 29.87.

At the last regular meeting of the Executive Committee of the Citizens' Association Gen. J. L. Thompson declined a reflection as President. The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: Edwin Lee Brown, President; Francis B. Peabody, Vice-President; John C. Ambler, Secretary; George Schneider, Treasurer. G. M. Rogers was retained as attorney of the association.

A meeting of the friends of the Florence Night Mission, which has been carrying on work among fallen women for the last six months, was held at Farwell Hall yesterday afternoon. After a short address from Smyth Allen, the missionary in charge, on the success of his work at No. 377 State street and No. 91 West Indiana, C. M. Crittenton of New York, the founder of the Florence Mission, gave an interesting account of the work of rescuing the fallen. He urged on the citizens of Chicago that it was now their duty to take the work into their own hands and provide a suitable home for the reformation of the fallen, and the care of those in circumstances of temptation and danger. The Rev. R. W. Oakes and Col. Clarke also spoke.

The annual conference of the Mutual Assessment Associations of Illinois was held yesterday at the Pacific. J. A. Stoddard of Chicago presided. Forty associations were represented, which showed a membership of 300,000. The object of the joint association is to prevent fraudulent acts of the several organizations and to discuss the best methods of collecting assessments. A committee, consisting of Col. E. T. Phelps of Galesburg, J. W. McCauley of Bloomington, and D. C. Chase of Chicago, was appointed to investigate and report upon existing frauds in the companies or which may be committed by agents and physicians or officers. The following officers were elected: President, J. A. Stoddard, Chicago; Vice-President, Thomas Lewis, Cairo; Secretary and Treasurer, J. W. McCauley, Bloomington.

THE NEED OF NEW BRIDGES.

The superstructure of the Chicago avenue bridge is now complete, but the ironwork will not be ready for six weeks to come, and the people of the North and West Sides who have been impatiently awaiting the completion of the structure may only be certain of a bridge some time between this and the new year. The bridge is to have only a single roadway for teams, and will bear a close resemblance to the bridges at State street, Wells street, and elsewhere. Bids will be opened for the Erie street bridge at the City-Hall today. New bridges are needed at many other places along the river. The belief is quite general that State street stands in the greatest need, but City-Engineer Artingstall says that there are many worse bridges than this one. Neither that nor the Clark street are large enough properly to accommodate the traffic, but Mr. Artingstall says that it would be next to impossible to put a wider bridge at State street, and that it is very questionable whether it could be done at Clark. Before widening the bridge at State he says the city would have to purchase more property on either side of the river.

MORE FAST-MAIL FACILITIES.

Postmaster-General Frank Hatton arrived in the city Tuesday, and yesterday he made arrangements with the Illinois Central Railroad Company whereby that company will put on a new train between Clinton and Springfield, leaving the former place after the arrival of the fast mail from Chicago via Mendota, and arriving at Springfield at 11:15 a. m. This will give the Capital City the benefit of the fast-mail system. He also arranged with the same company to have the train which leaves Chicago at 8:30 p. m. arrive at New Orleans the second morning at 9 a. m. instead of 10:45 a. m., which will be in time for delivery and reply the same day. North-bound the train will leave New Orleans at 5:30 p. m.—after the close of business—and will arrive at Chicago at 7:20 a. m. the second morning. This will be a night departure and morning arrival in each city, which will be a good schedule for the patrons of the mails.

MASONIC.

ILLINOIS KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

The Grand Commandery of Illinois Knights Templar resumed work yesterday morning, and elected the following officers: Haswell C. Clark, Kankakee, G. C.; John L. White, Bloomington, D. G. C.; Wilbur F. Bromfield, Lincoln, G. G.; Edward S. Mulliner, Quincy, G. C. G.; W. M. Burbank, Chicago, G. P.; Norman T. Gazette, Chicago, G. S. W.; Louis C. Starkel, Belleville, G. J. W.; John Whitbeck, Chicago, G. T.; Gilbert W. Barnard, G. R.; John P. Norvel, Danville, G. St. B.; George M. Moulton, G. Sir B.; Henry S. Bryan, Aurora, G. W.; H. H. Pond, G. C. of G.

The Knights of Malta ritual was adopted.

The refiring G. C. was presented with a handsome jewel, and the newly elected officers were installed by R. E. Sir Henry Turner, R. E. Sir L. L. Munn acting as G. M.

THE GRAND COUNCIL.

The Grand Council of Illinois Masons held its thirty-second annual meeting in the asylum of Apollo Commandery yesterday. Fifty councils were represented. The address of Grand-Master Curtis and the reports of the Treasurer and Recorder showed that the order is in a flourishing condition. A great deal of work has been done, and a new council was organized at Belleville. A new constitution and bylaws was presented and laid over until next year.

The following officers were elected: H. E. Buston, Monticello, M. P. G. M.; William E. Foulkes, Chicago, D. G. M.; Nathaniel Bowditch, Aurora, G. T. I.; John A. Ladd, Sterling, G. Pr. C. of W.; S. O. Spring, Peoria, C. G.; R. Mendenhall, Dallas City, C.; Charles Frisbee, Springfield, R.; G. W. Barnard, Chicago, R.; H. G. Perry, Chicago, C.; A. McLean, Chicago, S.; A. E. Robinson, Springfield, S.

THE ORDER OF THE RED CROSS.

The order of the Red Cross was conferred on a class of twenty companions at Corinthian Hall, No. 187 Kinzie street, last night by St. Bernard Commandery, K. T. Representatives were present from the following commanderies: Apollo, Mount Joy, Chicago, Siloam of Oak Park, and Chevalier Bayard. The conferring of the order was followed by a banquet at the Revere House, participated in by nearly 200 guests. Among the visitors were G. H. Benzenberg of Milwaukee, Grand Commander of Wisconsin, Deputy-Grand Commander Jeremiah Watts of Racine, Grand-Lecturer M. L. Young of Milwaukee, and Grand-Recorder J. W. Laflin of Milwaukee. The new asylum of the commandery at No. 187 Kinzie street is a model of magnificence and beauty. The fitting, drapery, and upholstery are all new and of the most gorgeous patterns, while the pillars and ceiling-decorations have been frescoed with a view especially to harmonious effect. The building has been run up one story higher than it was, and the entire story thus acquired, 80x100 feet in size, will be used by the commandery as a drill-room.

THE CRIMINAL COURTS.

PRISONERS SENTENCED TO THE PENITENTIARY—A BIGAMIST'S PUNISHMENT.

Judge Shepard sat in the Criminal Court yesterday morning a few minutes to hear argued a motion for a new trial for Larry Cooran, found guilty in the September term of the killing of Alexander Atwell, a sailor from Algonsa, Mich. The motion was overruled, and Coogan was sentenced on the verdict of the jury to five years in the penitentiary.

Walter Cole, colored, convicted of breaking into the dwelling of Mr. Lane, in Hyde Park, and stealing $150 worth of goods, was sentenced by Judge Smith to ten years in the penitentiary, and a term of the same duration was meted out to Goodies Walsh, the highwayman who snatched a hand-bag from Jennie Critchlow on North State street. Judge Smith also sentenced Henry Williams to a five-year term for burglary.

Judge Tuley was about to sentence Edward Ulrich, the bigamist, to one year in the penitentiary, when the prisoner spoke disrespectfully of his first wife.

"I don't like the way the prisoner speaks of his first wife," said the court, "therefore I think I'll make the sentence eighteen months. Let his sentence be eighteen months in the penitentiary."

Wife No. 2 had a guilty look as she stepped boldly forward in the presence of the court and shook hands with the double-married man before he was led back to his cell.

GOLD AND SILVER.

WHAT THE UNITED STATES MINTS HAVE DONE DURING THE YEAR.

The Hon. Horatio Burchard, Director of the United States Mints, was at the Grand Pacific, and, speaking of his annual report, which is ready for Congress, he said: "The amount of gold which has come to the mints during the present year, less the gold deposited for coinage, is less than the previous year, on account of the Philadelphia Mint being too much occupied in strengthening the supply of other coin, and so not being able to coin gold or bullion. There was deposited in all the mints $46,000,000 in gold, including foreign deposits. Of this $30,000,000 was United States gold. There was also deposited $23,000,000 in silver. The United States Government coined $1,000,000 of silver coin for the Hawaiian Government. Twenty-two millions in gold bars was sent abroad.

During the last year the coin of the country increased as follows: Gold, $13,000,000; silver, $22,000,000. The total amount of all kinds of money in circulation approximates $1,100,000,000. The total amount in the National banks and Treasury, together with that in circulation, is $1,800,000,000. This is the largest amount of money in use in the history of the country. Comparing the deposits and exports for the first eight months of last year, with a similar period this year, the indications are that the decline in gold bullion will be $1,000,000 and the increase of silver $2,000,000."

WILLIAM M. EVARTS.

His Presentation of the Southern Question—Self-Glorification of the Independents.

The Hon. W. M. Evarts addressed the Young Men's Republican Club of Brooklyn Thursday night. A great audience was in attendance, which frequently cheered the speaker. Among other things Mr. Evarts said:

When the question is whether we shall break the Solid South by our suffrage, or the Solid South shall break us by the suffrage, I am on our side. [Applause.] I don't make that division; the Republican party don't make that division; the interests of this country don't make that division; they don't tolerate it. It is made by the cohesion of the memories of the past, and the cohesion of the sentiments of the past. And while that remains a dead, inert mass I will hold together the memories of the glory of the Republican party of the country. [Applause.] I will hold the memories and resentments of that division in our country, if it is to be maintained on the other side. Well, now, these 248 votes we have got to get by reason, by argument, by meeting all the counter-currents of feeling, of interest, of sentiment, of political grievances and disappointments, of preferences for this or that leader, and disappointment at the breaking down of another. We have got to fight for our 201 votes out of the 248; while the other side have only got to fight for their forty-eight. Do you like that arrangement in Northern politics—that all that is needed to triumph over this great country at the North is forty-eight votes on the one side, and we have got to maintain the struggle for the 201 against Prohibition, liquor-dealers, and Independents [hisses]; clergymen of this or that opinion [applause and hisses]; lawyers that have news of this kind and of that; merchants who have interests in sugar, and cotton, and tea, and iron, and in mills and forges; farmers that raise corn, and wheat, and hay; and out of those active and strenuous masses of our people, weaker or stronger, we have got to bring out a mass of our support, to this extent, of 201 votes; and they have only to get their forty-eight. Do you like that arrangement for the North? Do you like the attitude and position of the Independents in this great City of Brooklyn and of New York, that are complacently balancing in their minds whether they can piece out this corner of Democratic political? I think it will not be very agreeable for me men that belong to and adore the Republican party and oppose and hate the Democratic to see this sweltering mass within the circumference that I have described throw votes enough to enable the South to regain the power they lost. But I assure you, if we don't succeed, the injury, and the shame, and the anguish of these men will endure for many a year. [Applause.] But while all this strife is going on the Solid South is as complacent as if it were a colony of Great Britain.

At some length Mr. Evarts reviewed the records of the two candidates, and continued:

The name of the candidate is but the flag under which they fight. [Applause.] Who is to be beaten in November? Either the Republican party or the Democratic party; and if the leader of either of them goes down in the onset and the shock, the triumph is not over their leader, but over the party that is routed, mutilated, trampled on, and destroyed. [Applause.] What kind of Americanism is this—that to fight and to vote is not between parties, but between preferences for this or that leader? I would not take part, I assure you, in a canvass where there was not any difference between two parties and it didn't make any difference which carried the day. Let those fight that were enlisted and interested in the personal fortunes of a candidate by admiration or closer connection. But the people of the country are going to vote which party shall govern this country for four years. [Applause.]

Mr. Evarts made a very able analysis of the speech recently delivered in Brooklyn by Mr. Carl Schurz, and succeeded in showing that Mr. Schurz failed to establish the points he advanced. He then proceeded:

I find rousing orations delivered all over the country—that is, in Boston, and Cambridge, and Brooklyn. [Loud laughter.] There are three features of every speech. First, how great are we Independents. [Laughter.] The next is, how bad a man is Blaine [renewed laughter]—and under that head is conjuncted, What a great man Cleveland is. [Continued laughter.] And third, what a poor, decaying, unimportant party the Republican party is, and what a noble future the Democratic party has. [Loud laughter.] Now those are the speeches, and I believe that they believed what they said; for were I to say that I did not believe that they believed what they said they would say I lied. [Laughter.] But they think and I think they made an apotheosis of it out in an eastern corner of Massachusetts, that infidelity to party is the highest specific virtue.

DEATH OF A FORMER CHICAGO PHYSICIAN.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—E. H. Rugh of Savannah writes that he knew Dr. George William Wilson, the stranger who died here Monday, in Kansas City, where he worked to get money to prepare himself for the medical profession. A few weeks ago Wilson wrote him that he had given up the practice of medicine in Chicago, and was then in Fernandina, Fla., to succeed to the practice of the late Dr. Jones, but did not like Fernandina. From there he went to Jacksonville and then came to Atlanta. He was buried here in the strangers' lot at West View Cemetery yesterday.

Durkee's Salad Dressing and Cold Meat Sauce. The finest mayonaise for meat, fish, and vegetable salads, and a superb table sauce. It far surpasses any home-made dressing. Everybody likes it.

SMOKE AND FLAME.

Half a Dozen Firms Burned Out of the Culver Building on Michigan Street.

Thrilling Escapes of the Inmates—A Heroic Workman Hurled to Death.

Total Damage Probably Exceeding $100,000—The Insurance.

THE CULVER BUILDING.

LITTLE LEFT BUT THE WALLS—FLEEING FROM THE FIRE.

A disastrous fire occurred yesterday about noon in the large six-story building corner of La Salle avenue and Michigan street. The building was one of the first put up after the great fire, was built largely of the fire-scarred brick of that conflagration, and was a mere shell.

It was within a stroke of noon when the occupants of neighboring buildings heard a dull explosion. Those who were upon Michigan street and looking out of the windows saw the northeast door of the building blown out as with tremendous force, followed by a sheet of flame. In an instant the first floor was illuminated brightly, and the next the flames seemed to mount to the roof, search out every cranny and crack in search of food, and finally, in one grand effort, filled the building with smoke and flame. There was an iron staircase and the usual ladder fire-escapes, but with these exceptions there was no means of egress. The ladder fire-escapes saved many lives, but also showed their inefficiency in an emergency. Work-girls were maimed and bruised, and one brave and generous man lost his life in his efforts to save those employed in the place where he worked.

FLEEING FROM DANGER.

When the flames flew out the door and the whole building was filled with smoke the panic-stricken girls huddled together like quails, knowing not which way to turn. James Carr, the foreman of the box-factory, on the fifth floor, proved the hero of the occasion, and sealed with his death the fidelity of his religion of humanity. He marshaled them about him and marched them down the iron staircase to safety. Fearing that some might have been missed he hurried back to the fifth floor. He found that no one was there, but the delay had sealed his doom. The hungry fire, eating through the well-oiled floors and creeping up the greasy wall, had cut off his escape. The stairways were roaring blasts, the floors were cracking and falling in cinders. He ran to the sixth floor, raised a window, and called for help. The window was upon the alley between Michigan and Kinzie streets, fronting upon La Salle. For two horrible minutes there was no response. At last a window across the alley was raised and a friendly hand threw to him a rope. Blinded by the smoke he could not catch and grasp it. Time and time again it was thrown to him; but at last he retained his hold. Men stood in the street and the alley with their tears falling like rain. Some of the more thoughtful procured a large piece of canvas and held it to break his fall should he drop to the stone-paved alley.

DASHED TO DEATH.

Carr was seen to wring his hands and look above. He grasped the rope firmly with both hands and swung off. The hearts of the throng stood still as he flew upon the tangent. The second of his terrible flight seemed an eternity. He struck the wall of the opposit building with terrific force. Stunned and bleeding he loosened his hold upon the rope and fell. He started feet downwards, but in mid-air turned and fell, until striking the frail canvas he broke through it like a lump of lead and was raised from the cruel stones of the alley a maimed and bleeding wreck of humanity. His face was bruised past recognition. His nose and jaw were broken, all the teeth knocked in, and one of his eyes was thrown from its socket. Hands, strong but tender, carried him to the patrol-wagon, and never did a patient go to the hospital with better wishes for his recovery than did brave, heroic Jimmy Carr. He was a married man, living at the corner of Thirteenth place and Ashland avenue. He was taken to the Alexian Brothers' Hospital, where he died. Carr had charge of the working force of the box factory, comprising eighteen men and twenty-one girls.

DOWN THE FIRE-ESCAPE.

Upon the third floor was Danbeiser's chewing-gum factory, where eight girls were employed. Immediately the room began to fill with smoke and tongues of flames crept up the stairs and elevator. Some of the cooler ones thought of the fire-escape upon the La Salle street front of the building and a mad rush was made for it. This fire-escape, like all others of the kind, stops at the first story. Beneath was the basement opening. Several had climbed to the bottom of the ladder and dropped off in their frenzy into the basement, when a stalwart young German was assisted by means of the basement-railing to the crotch formed by the ending of the fire-escape ladder. Here he clung, and as the girls came down he would fling them past him upon the sidewalk, a fall of not over ten feet.

THE INJURED.

The injured ones here were as follows:

Minnie Hansling was slightly bruised. She jumped from the end of the fire-escape, fell into the basement, and struck on the stone door-sill.

Carrie Wilson also jumped, and fell on top of Minnie Hansling, injuring her back severely.

A little girl named Minnie Maus fell from the fire-escape, broke her arm, and injured her back.

Emma Carberry jumped or fell and suffered a fracture of the arm.

All the other persons in the building got out safely. There were the usual number of rumors of persons burned to death and killed by jumping, but on investigation these were found to be unfounded.

HOW IT STARTED.

The origin of the fire is involved in some doubt. It is certain that it started in the northeast corner of the first floor. The men in business across the street testify to that. The bookkeeper for Miller & Klein, commission merchants, directly opposit upon Michigan street, said he heard the explosion and thought at first it was the boiler. The door on the first floor was blown open, and in an instant the flames burst from all the doors and windows. He turned in an alarm by telephone, but it was fully ten minutes before an engine arrived. When they did come the flames were bursting from every window. All the girls and men had escaped before the arrival of the engines. The first floor was occupied by the barb-wire manufacturing firm of Schnable & Co. They used large quantities of benzine, paint, and tar in their business. Mr. C. E. Culver stated that he had no idea of the goods they used. He had turned out a chemical and drug firm to let in Schnable & Co. The insurance-men had made no extra risk on their account. The accepted theory of the cause of the fire is an explosion of benzine or gasoline. No one could be found yesterday who was willing to account for it rationally. It was stated at first freely enough that a boiler explosion caused the fire. This was found to be incorrect.

THE BUILDING'S OCCUPANTS.

The basement was occupied as an engine-room, and was filled with lumber, boxes, and odds and ends.

The first floor was occupied by Schnabel & Co. as a barb-wire factory.

The second floor was occupied by the Campbell Printing-Press Company of New York. John Ryan, an employé, stated that the firm had on hand fifteen cylinder presses and fourteen or fifteen job presses. Six men were employed there, and all got out safely at the first alarm, some by the alley windows and some by the fire-escapes.

The third floor was occupied by Danbeiser & Bro. as a chewing-gum factory. Here all the girls and employés got out, with only the slight injuries spoken of above.

The fourth floor was vacant.

The fifth was occupied by W. B. Fisher as a cigar-box manufactory.

The sixth was vacant, but was stored with a lot of lumber belonging to W. B. Fisher.

Mr. C. E. Culver stated that since his purchase of the property he had added thereto a fireproof stairway for the escape of inmates in case of fire; also two outside fire-escapes—one on Michigan street, the other near the rear on La Salle avenue. The building, he was informed by his architect, was unusually substantial for the purposes for which it was used, and it was under his advice that during the last year the sixth story was added.

The building was put up by Allen M. Culver, and in September of 1882 he sold it to Charles E. Culver. It was built for manufacturing purposes. For renting purposes it was in the hands of Belden F. Culver. Mr. Culver valued it at $75,000. The loss will be $50,000. The insurance is $38,000.

WATCHING THE BLAZE.

The fire happened about the noon hour and consequently there was a great crowd of spectators, as there would have been at any rate, when sensational features are connected with a fire. Over 1,000 people had assembled, and all had made their perilous escape before the arrival of the engines. It was not twenty minutes from the starting of the fire before it was a fiercely burning mass, and the roof fell in, carrying with it all the floors to the basement. The fire was under control before 1 o'clock. The engines worked well, and the work of the stand-pipe was especially commended. There seemed for a time great danger that the walls would fall, as large cracks appeared, and the tottering of the cornices seemed to make certain some such kind of a catastrophe. But as the bricks cooled the walls settled back in place again.

THE INSURANCE.

The insurance was placed as follows:

BUILDING, ENGINE, AND BOILER.			
Phenix, London	$3,500	Fireman's Fu.	$2,000
Scotman's	2,500	Western, Chicago	1,500
Niagara	2,000	Williamsburg City	2,500
Lion	2,000	State Invest.	2,500
Traders	2,000	Orient	2,000
Home, Cal	2,000	Louisville Und.	2,000
Ohio	2,500	Lucas Co.	2,000
Springfield	2,000	Lumbermen's	1,000
Co. of Philadelphia	2,000		
Lon. & Prov.	2,000	Total	$38,000

CAMPBELL PRINTING PRESS MANUFACTURING COMPANY.			
New Hamp.	$1,000	L. & L. & G.	$3,000
Mil. Mich.	1,000	Amidon	1,000
Newark	1,000	Concordia	1,000
Keston	1,000		
German F.	1,000	Total	$10,000

W. B. FISHER & CO.			
Lion	$1,500	H. & B.	$1,500
Trans. At.	1,500	Roch. Ger.	1,500
No. German	1,500	N. Y. Und.	1,000
Queen	1,500		
Total			$10,000

SCHNABEL & CO.			
Hibernia	$1,400	Exchange	1,400
N. Y. Ger.	1,400	German G.	1,400
Germania, New	1,400	Western F.	1,300
Security	1,400		
Total			$10,000

OTHER CITY FIRES.

THE AUGUSTINE HOSPITAL.

Fire was discovered a little after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon in a frame barn belonging to the Augustine Hospital and Deaconess Institute of the Swedish Evangelical Church. The hospital is a frame structure located at No. 151 Lincoln avenue. Efforts were at once made to remove the ten patients from the hospital. The clapboards were charred on the east side of the house, and the flames did considerable damage to the rooms on that side. The west rooms were damaged only by water. When the fire broke out all the North Side engines belonging to the City Fire Department were working on the fire at the corner of La Salle avenue and Michigan street. In this emergency the Lake View hose-cart turned out voluntarily, as did the engines from Southport avenue and the rolling-mills, and all did good work. The patients were placed temporarily in neighboring saloons and stores. There were only three whose illness was so serious that a removal would be likely to prove dangerous. One was a young woman of 20 named Tillie Peterson, who had been for fifteen years a sufferer from spinal complaint and had to be carried out of a hospital at the big fire. All were removed afterwards to other hospitals.

The building and contents were insured for $4,000 in the Ætna, but the loss will be less than half this amount. The building is owned by the Rev. E. Carlson of Andover, Ill., and is worth $4,000. The hospital was opened only last summer and is a free institution.

The origin of the fire is not known, but it was suspected it was the work of an incendiary. A more probable theory is that some boy dropped a match amongst some old papers in the barn.

A FRAME DWELLING-HOUSE.

Mrs. Wilkinson's two-story frame house at No. 919 North Ashland avenue, occupied by Dr. John Kean, was damaged $400 by fire at 5:50 a. m. An alarm was sounded from Box 465. The loss on furniture is $200, with no insurance. The cause of the fire is not known.

A KEROSENE BLAZE.

While the fire was in progress at the corner of Michigan and La Salle streets there came an alarm from No. 149 Illinois street, only a block distant. An engine was sent there post-haste. It was a two-story frame structure, the first floor a store-room where a painter was industriously scraping and varnishing. The smoke was bursting through the second-story window. A hose was carried up and one squirt settled the fire. It was found that kerosene had been poured upon the floor and base-boards in large quantities and the fire-bug had then set fire to the can itself. Another five minutes and the house would have been in ruins.

FLOUR AND WHEAT.

The Production of the Minneapolis Mills Steadily Increasing—Comparative Tables.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The *Northwestern Miller* Friday will say: The flour production of Minneapolis continues to grow weekly, and there can now be no doubt of the ability of the mills to make daily on this crop as much flour as their highest capacity (26,500 barrels) was ever rated by us. The output last week showed an increase again surpassing all previous records. The week's work was 150,000 barrels, averaging 25,000 barrels daily against 146,000 barrels the preceeding week. But for the loss of a day's time each by two large mills, coupled with slight stoppage of other mills, the amount would have been larger. The twenty-one regularly-operated mills are made to do all they can, their owners clamoring for more flour, and hardly a day passes but one or more outdoes all former records as to capacity. There is no change to note in the flour market. Domestic trade is quiet and steady, with foreign business fair. The following were the receipts at and shipments from Minneapolis for the weeks ending on the dates given:

Receipts.	Oct. 28.	Oct. 21.	Oct. 14.
Wheat, bu.	881,000	1,193,000	1,093,030
Flour, brls.	875	850	752
Millstuff, tons	133	26	12
Shipments.			
Wheat, bu.	162,000	196,000	117,000
Flour, brls.	161,025	150,938	142,095
Millstuff, tons	3,672	4,452	4,436

The wheat in store in Minneapolis elevators, as well as the stock at St. Paul and Duluth, is shown in the appended table:

Minneapolis—	Oct. 28.	Oct. 21.	Oct. 30.
No. 1 hard	847,042	844,402	1,000
No. 2 hard	23,168	19,394	20,000
No. 1	1,012,734	895,082	1,000
No. 2	105,494	116,483	1,000
Rejected	11,696	25,829	1,000
Special bins	899,353	439,348	40,000
Totals	2,445,407	2,042,543	63,000
St. Paul—	Oct. 28.	Oct. 21.	Oct. 14.
In elevators	186,000	136,900	102,700
Duluth—			
In elevators	1,427,000	1,278,600	1,145,598

There is little change in the flour market. The immense output is shipped as fast as cars can be obtained, and little or none is being stored. Millers are pushing their flour into new markets, and their agents are very active, so that the bulk of the grain production is rapidly reaching consumers. Export trade is dull, with light inquiry, but low prices are telling abroad, and foreign millers are finding the present competition the hottest they have ever experienced. Domestic trade is reported quiet, though the demand is fair and steady. Increased freight rates, although expected and therefore discounted in advance, have had a slightly depressing effect. Quotations at the mills for car or round lots are as follows: Patents, $4.60@4.90; straights, $4.25@4.50; first bakers', $3.45@3.90; second bakers' $3.00@3.25; best low grades, $1.75@2.00 in bags; red dog, $1.50@1.70 in bags.

A CONFESSED DEFAULTER.

The President of a Southern Cotton Factory Short in His Accounts Nearly $100,000.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 29.—Several days past there have been rumors afloat of a heavy defalcation on the part of George T. Jackson, President of the Enterprise cotton-factory, and a committee was appointed to investigate the books of the company. Jackson confesses a defalcation, but cannot give the amount. He claims all the responsibility for the deficit. Enough is already known from the investigating committee to show that the defalcation is over $60,000 and may reach $100,000. It will be several days before the full amount of the defalcation is known. The loss in running the Enterprise mill and the defalcation together will amount to $150,000. These losses will make the mill stand the stockholders, in round numbers, $1,000,000. It is capitalized at $600,000 in stock and first-mortgage bonds to the amount of $250,000. The mill cost, when finished, over $800,000.

When children get a few cents they generally spend them for candy. When they know older they learn to save their money to buy "Juvenile" Toilet Soap—made by Kirk & Co.

TWO TERRIFIC STORMS.

Wreck of the Steamer Estado de Sonora Off Lower California—Fifty-seven Lives Lost.

Nine Schooners Lost in Another Gale—The Crews Supposed to Have Been Drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 29.—The steamer Estado de Sonora left Mazatlan Sept. 29. The first storm broke out the following day. It raged with such terrific fury that the Estado was unable to put back. It is supposed she rolled over and went down with fifty-seven souls aboard. Nothing was ever afterward heard of her passengers or crew. Oct. 14, the steamer Newbern passed a large quantity of wrecked stuff near the entrance of the Gulf of California. Among it was a pilot-house mast with band attached. A lot of brass work had been picked up by natives of San José' Island. They had stripped off all the wood part and burned it, leaving only the brass work. There were no marks on any of these, but it is believed they were all from the wrecked steamer. Some brass work was sent to Guaymas for the purpose of identifying it. The Estado was commanded by Capt. Rode, a nephew of Capt. Charles Wilson, formerly Danish Consul in this city.

THE SECOND STORM.

The second storm began Oct. 7, lasted three days, and was more violent even than the first. The only particulars are from Cape St. Lucas, as reported last night. There was such a tremendous sea running that the Newbern was unable to touch at the cape. She passed through fields of loose candles believed to be part of the cargo of the schooner Dora. One of all the small coasters only one has been heard of—a small sloop, name unknown, with five sailors aboard. Two of them were saved—a young boy, son of M. Green, manager at Cape St. Lucas, and a sailor. The latter held the boy for sixteen hours in his arms in the water. Of nine schooners lost four were the San Pablo, San Pedro, Clane, and Antonio. The names of the five others are unknown.

NEW YORK PRINTERS

Opposing the Enemy of Labor, Cleveland.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Certain unscrupulous members of Typographical Union No. 6 have made strenuous efforts to create the impression that the organization was a unit against Mr. Blaine and in support of Cleveland and Hendricks. That this pretense is an entirely false one is shown by the resolutions adopted by prominent members of the union at a meeting Sunday afternoon, which authorized the sending out of the following letter:

To the Members of Typographical Union No. 6—GENTLEMEN: At a meeting of members of Typographical Union No. 6 opposed to the election of Grover Cleveland, held at Pythagoras Hall Sunday, Oct. 26, to protest against the arbitrary and unconstitutional action of the so-called Anti-Blaine and Logan Club of Typographical Union No. 6, at their meeting of Oct. 19, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Certain members of Typographical Union No. 6 have recently made public the claim that Typographical Union No. 6 is "solid" for Grover Cleveland, and have introduced political subjects into the organization, thereby antagonizing the political sentiments of the members of the union;

Resolved, That we do hereby earnestly protest against said course, and base our protestations upon Clause 14 of rules of order of our by-laws and constitution, which states: "No subject of a purely or religious nature shall at any time be admitted."

After the adoption of the above resolutions the meeting resolved itself into a club, to be known as the "Anti-Cleveland and Hendricks Club of Typographical Union No. 6," and it was decided to hold a public meeting under the auspices of this club at Pythagoras Hall Tuesday evening, Oct. 28, at 8 o'clock sharp.

All members of the union who are in favor of free speech and opposed to the election of Grover Cleveland, whose official record has shown him to be the enemy of labor, are earnestly invited to attend. Respectfully,

E. B. SPOONER, President,
L. M. GALLAGHER,
H. DAVIS,
W. J. NEELEY,
W. SINGER,
Sub-Committee of the Executive Committee.

The brilliant display of furs and flowers yesterday at Smoyne & Co.'s, No. 81 Madison street, places them at once on the already large list of our enterprising merchants. That their efforts will be appreciated by the ladies there is no doubt. We bespeak success for the new firm.

Stevens, leading photographer, 108 Dearborn.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The County Clerk issued marriage licenses to the following couples yesterday:

Name and residence.	*Age.*
James J. West, Chicago	26
Ida Belle Hall, Chicago	18
Myron J. Goldberg, Cincinnati	22
Esther Miller, Cincinnati	20
Gustav Entrom, Highwood	27
Lena Anderson, Highwood	24
Leon Goluback, Chicago	22
Annie Rubenstein, Chicago	19
Rody J. Tierney, Chicago	25
Kate McOsk, Chicago	20
John Colson, Chicago	22
Celia Evanson, Chicago	23
Frank Peiffer, Chicago	23
Anna Pfister, Chicago	18
William Simpson, Chicago	33
Helen French, Chicago	30
Edward Weiser, Chicago	24
Mary Jetka, Chicago	21
Nicholas E. Cornelius, Chicago	29
Carolina Sievertsen, Chicago	22
Walter C. Wright, Chicago	24
Matzie Hartnell, Chicago	30
Adam Gerwer, Chicago	21
Elizabeth Glueck, Chicago	20
Askel Wukkelsen, Chicago	26
Hulda Olson, Chicago	34
John Lunenbach, Chicago	21
Kate Heins, Chicago	21
Otto Berg, Chicago	27
Christine Johnson, Chicago	30
William F. O'Hearn, Chicago	19
Emma Craton, Chicago	20
Edwin S. Layman, Chicago	25
Orpha Horine, Chicago	18
George Hunter, Chicago	21
Elizabeth Lichter, Chicago	20
Anastasy Golatowski, Chicago	22
Rosalia Hommerska, Chicago	22
Henry Pauschke, Chicago	21
Augusta Schroeder, Chicago	19
Peter Anker, South Holland	42
Mrs. Maria Clausina, Chicago	42
Abel Rosenmeyer, Chicago	23
Mrs. Grace Baker, Roseland	28
Frederick Zettlow, Chicago	24
Anna Lembke, Chicago	18
Olaf Bomberg, Chicago	22
Christine Werth, Chicago	22
Elmer E. Goshorn, Chicago	21
Lucy Kimber, Chicago	18
Stanislaus Zulinski, Chicago	22
Josepha Konopocka, Chicago	18
Victoria Pomeranz, Chicago	22
Martha Mayewski, Chicago	18
Carl Pruska, Chicago	23
Hanna Petion, Chicago	19
John Dolbert, Chicago	24
Othilia Karg, Chicago	24
Benjamin F. Logan, Chicago	24
Nettie Moore, Chicago	21
Edward C. Houston, West Plaines	26
May Evans, Fairchildsburg, Ia.	25
James Conroy, Chicago	27
Winifred Kerrigan, Braidwood	21
August Vanderhaiss, Chicago	24
Frances Rolle, Chicago	24
John Dalton, Chicago	25
Johanna Hastings, Chicago	25
Stephen Basam, Chicago	23
Mrs. Victoria Benz, Chicago	25
Julius Felter, Chicago	23
Augusta Krokovsky, Chicago	19

DEATHS.

HUMPHREY—The funeral services of Mrs. E. A. Humphrey will take place today at 1 o'clock from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. G. Skeen, 33 Park-av. Carriages to Rosehill. Friends of the family invited.

SHEER—At her home in Lake Forest,

THE EIGHTEENTH WARD.

Completed Registry Lists in the Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Ninth Precincts.

It Is the Duty of All Residents of the Districts to Read the Names

And Report to the Supervisors Any Fraudulent Ones They May Find There.

Any person who shall cause his name to be registered in more than one election district, or who shall cause his name to be registered knowing he is not a qualified voter in the district where said registry is made, or who shall falsely personate any registered voter, and any person causing, aiding, or abetting any person in any manner in either of said acts shall be punished for each and every offense by imprisonment in the State prison for not less than one year. All intentional false swearing before said Board of Registration shall be deemed willful and corrupt perjury, and, on conviction, punished as such.

If any member or officer of said board shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this act, or be guilty of any fraud in the execution of the duties of his office, he shall be punished for each and every offense by imprisonment in the State prison for not less than one year.—*Sec. 147, Chap. 46, Revised Statutes of Illinois.*

THIRD PRECINCT.

The following is a copy of the revised register made by the Board of Registry of the Third Precinct of the Eighteenth Ward. Any citizen discovering any false registration will please give information to the supervisors of election.

SUPERVISORS.

Richard Griffith, 231 Wells street; Fred W. Erby, 79 Clark street.

DIVISION STREET.

[illegible]

ELM STREET.

[illegible]

HILL.

[illegible]

WENDELL.

[illegible]

OAK.

[illegible]

WRITING.

[illegible]

LOCUST.

[illegible]

CHESTNUT STREET.

[illegible]

PEARSON STREET.

[illegible]

CHICAGO AVENUE.

[illegible]

FRANKLIN STREET.

[illegible]

DEARBORN AVENUE.

[illegible]

CLARK STREET.

[illegible]

Any person who shall cause his name to be registered in more than one election district, or who shall cause his name to be registered knowing he is not a qualified voter in the district where said registry is made, or who shall falsely personate any registered voter, and any person causing, aiding, or abetting any person in any manner in either of said acts shall be punished for each and every offense by imprisonment in the State prison for not less than one year. All intentional false swearing before said Board of Registration shall be deemed willful and corrupt perjury, and, on conviction, punished as such.

If any member or officer of said board shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this act, or be guilty of any fraud in the execution of the duties of his office, he shall be punished for each and every offense by imprisonment in the State prison for not less than one year.—*Sec. 147, Chap. 46, Revised Statutes of Illinois.*

FOURTH PRECINCT.

The following is a copy of the revised register made by the Board of Registers of the Fourth Precinct of the Eighteenth Ward. Any citizen discovering any false registration will please give information to the supervisors of election.

SUPERVISORS.

William T. Harris, No. 167 Tremont House.
Joseph Rieg, No. 140 Michigan street.

STATE STREET.

[illegible]

WELLS STREET.

[illegible]

LA SALLE.

[illegible]

ILLINOIS STREET.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN STREET.

[illegible]

NORTH WATER STREET.

[illegible]

KINZIE STREET.

[illegible]

Any person who shall cause his name to be registered in more than one election district, or who shall cause his name to be registered knowing he is not a qualified voter in the district where said registry is made, or who shall falsely personate any registered voter, and any person causing, aiding, or abetting any person in any manner in either of said acts shall be punished for each and every offense by imprisonment in the State prison for not less than one year. All intentional false swearing before said Board of Registration shall be deemed willful and corrupt perjury, and, on conviction, punished as such.

If any member or officer of said board shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this act, or be guilty of any fraud in the execution of the duties of his office, he shall be punished for each and every offense by imprisonment in the State prison for not less than one year.—*Sec. 147, Chap. 46, Revised Statutes of Illinois.*

FIFTH PRECINCT.

The following is a copy of the revised register made by the Board of Registers of the Fifth Precinct of the Eighteenth Ward. Any citizen discovering any false registration will please give information to the supervisors of election.

SUPERVISORS.

Joseph W. Sexton, Criminal Court.
Henry English, No. 143 Monroe street.

STATE STREET.

[illegible]

DEARBORN AVENUE.

[illegible]

LA SALLE AVENUE.

[illegible]

WELLS STREET.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN STREET.

[illegible]

CLARK STREET.

[illegible]

ILLINOIS STREET.

[illegible]

LA SALLE AVENUE.

[illegible]

WELLS STREET.

[illegible]

KINZIE STREET.

[illegible]

NORTH WATER STREET.

[illegible]

Any person who shall cause his name to be registered in more than one election district, or who shall cause his name to be registered knowing he is not a qualified voter in the district where said registry is made, or who shall falsely personate any registered voter, and any person causing, aiding, or abetting any person in any manner in either of said acts shall be punished for each and every offense by imprisonment in the State prison for not less than one year. All intentional false swearing before said Board of Registration shall be deemed willful and corrupt perjury, and, on conviction, punished as such.

If any member or officer of said board shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this act, or be guilty of any fraud in the execution of the duties of his office, he shall be punished for each and every offense by imprisonment in the State prison for not less than one year.—*Sec. 147, Chap. 46, Revised Statutes of Illinois.*

NINTH PRECINCT.

The following is a copy of the revised register made by the Board of Registry of the Ninth Precinct of the Eighteenth Ward. Any citizen discovering any false registration will please give information to the supervisors of election:

SUPERVISORS:

Henry M. Mann, Samuel W. McKay, 64 North State street.

ST. CLAIR STREET.

[illegible]

FRANKLIN STREET.

[illegible]

OHIO STREET.

[illegible]

RUSH STREET.

[illegible]

CASS STREET.

[illegible]

OHIO STREET.

[illegible]

INDIANA STREET.

[illegible]

NORTH STATE STREET.

[illegible]

ILLINOIS STREET.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN STREET.

[illegible]

KINZIE STREET.

[illegible]

NORTH PIER.

[illegible]

NORTH WATER.

321 Reilly, Philip — 1234 Stover, William

Any person who shall cause his name to be registered in more than one election district, or who shall cause his name to be registered knowing he is not a qualified voter in the district where said registry is made, or who shall falsely personate any registered voter, and any person causing, aiding, or abetting any person in any manner in either of said acts shall be punished for each and every offense by imprisonment in the State prison for not less than one year. All intentional false swearing before said Board of Registration shall be deemed willful and corrupt perjury, and, on conviction, punished as such.

If any member or officer of said board shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this act, or be guilty of any fraud in the execution of the duties of his office, he shall be punished for each and every offense by imprisonment in the State prison for not less than one year.—*Sec. 147, Chap. 46, Revised Statutes of Illinois.*

LAKE MARINE.

A Two-Masted Vessel, Supposed to Be the Van Valkenburg, Lost with All Hands.

The Canadian Schooner Lady Dufferin Ashore in Lake Superior and Full of Water.

Narrow Escape of the Barge M. R. Warner—Another Advance in Grain Freights—General News.

DISASTERS.

LOST WITH ALL HANDS.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Vessels arriving down today report a fore-and-aft schooner sunk about eight miles south of Gull Island. Both topmasts are sticking out of the water. The general opinion here is that it is the schr L. Van Valkenburg of Chicago, coal-laden, and bound from Buffalo to Milwaukee. She ran back here the fore part of last week, having broken adrift from the tug A. J. Smith. She left here Sunday morning again, and the last that was seen of her was off the Mohawk. Fears are entertained that the crew have all perished. The supposition is that the vessel sprung a leak and that the crew put her about and tried to make here, but that the vessel foundered before getting back. The boat and woman's body which came ashore at Port Maitland Monday are supposed to be of the vessel sunk.

[The Van Valkenburg is what is termed a canal schooner, having been built for the Welland Canal trade. She hails from Chicago, and is owned by Thomas Hood. She measures 301 tons, rates B 1, and is valued at $8,000. She is insured in the Continental for $6,000. Her crew consisted of eight men, including Capt. H. C. Fulton and his two sons, Stewart and Henry. Capt. Fulton resided at Bay View, a suburb of Milwaukee. He is well known all over the lake. Up to a late hour last night Mr. Hood had received no information of the vessel's loss. She left Buffalo last week, laden with coal for Milwaukee. The tug Smith had her and the schr J. G. Masten in tow. The Van Valkenburg was astern of the Masten. During heavy weather the tow-line parted and the Van Valkenburg was cast adrift. She ran back to Port Colborne for shelter. The Smith and Masten passed Detroit, bound up, Monday. The Van Valkenburg had not been heard from since leaving Port Colborne, but Mr. Hood expected she would pass Detroit yesterday or today. Mr. Hood is unable to identify the body of the woman which washed ashore at Port Maitland Monday. So far as he knows there was no woman on board of his vessel.]

WRECK OF THE SCHOONER LADY DUFFERIN.

The Canadian schr Lady Dufferin, which left Chicago for Vert Island, Lake Superior, about two weeks ago, is ashore and will probably prove a total loss. Her crew are safe. Capt. McPherson, her master, telegraphed from Port Arthur yesterday that the vessel went on a reef southwest of Caribou Island, Lake Superior, during a heavy snow-storm. When he last saw her she was full of water. The vessel is laden with supplies for the Vert Island Stone Company, and was chartered to return with a cargo of stone. She is owned by T. B. Lyon, and hails from Port Burwell. She was built in 1872, measures 380 tons, and rates A2½. The Inland Lloyds gives her a valuation of $8,000. Her owner is fortunate in having $9,000 insurance on her, which is placed in the hull pool. The cargo is insured for $1,000. It is possible that the wrecking expedition sent to the Scotia will be ordered to leave Keweenaw Point and go to the Lady Dufferin.

THE BARGE WARNER'S NARROW ESCAPE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The barge M. R. Warner arrived this morning in tow of the steam-barge Fred Kelly and tug Lawrence. She had a terrible experience during the southeaster of Sunday, and had a narrow escape from foundering. The steam-barge Fred Kelly attempted to take off her crew during the gale, but was unable to get near her on account of the tremendous seas. While lying at anchor the blade of her rudder was broken off, and all the casing pulled out of her rudder-post, so that a steady stream of water poured into her hold. At one time she had three feet of water in her, and the tug Lawrence had to bring her extra men to pump her out. While at anchor her windlass was completely broken, so that her anchors could not be raised, and she had to be towed here with her anchors down. To prevent her from striking on her anchors at the harbor entrance she had to be towed in stern first, and it was not until she was in the river that her anchors could be raised. She is in bad shape, all of her canvas except one staysail having been carried away. Her decks are sprung, and the oakum has worked out of her seams. The heavy seas washed her lines from the decks, and nothing remains but her standing rigging. Capt. Stone, one of her owners, is expected from Cleveland to look after her.

ALL HOPES ABANDONED.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Mr. Jennings of Bay City, who has been here several weeks awaiting the arrival of his boat, the Sallie Stone, which was cast adrift off Waugoshance Light by the steamship Australasia, believes that the Stone was the boat seen capsized off Skillagalee by Capt. Moore. All hopes for the occupants of the boat have been abandoned. William Dickerson, one of the men, was a draughtsman for Wheeler & Crane of Bay City. He was about 45 years of age, and leaves a family in Saginaw. Frank Goodrow, another of the lost, was a joiner, and had worked all season on the steamship Australasia. He was 50 years of age and had a family in Detroit. The other of the party was known only as Tony. He was about 25 years old, and had been a boat-builder in the employ of Samuel Burnham of Bay City.

THE STEAM-BARGE DAISY DAY DAMAGED.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The master of the steam-barge Daisy Day today filed a protest. She was caught in the heavy southeaster of Sunday off Two Rivers and had a rough experience, but finally succeeded in making the canal. Heavy seas boarded her, so that her bulwarks had to be cut away to her decks. Her cargo of wheat is damaged.

THE LOST STEAM-BARGE VICTORIA.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Capt. Peters, owner of the steam-barge Fortune, returned to Windsor today. He states that the Fortune ran ashore at Long Point, about a week ago. After much suffering the crew escaped to the shore. The Fortune shortly afterwards broke in three pieces, and is now a total loss. She is insured for $5,000, and is valued at $7,000.

THE TALLAHASSEE NOT RELEASED.

JACKSONPORT, Wis., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The schr Tallahassee has not been released. She is high and dry on the beach. The tug John Gregory is trying to pull her off with the aid of jackscrews.

THE WRECKED STEAMER SCOTIA.

L'ANSE, Mich., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The stmr Scotia that ran on the rocks on Keweenaw Point last Friday in a snow-storm is reported by the Captain to be a total wreck. The steamer is broken in two.

THE BARGE BALDWIN LEAKING.

PORT HURON, Mich., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The barge H. P. Baldwin is here leaking eight inches an hour.

THE NEGAUNEE RELEASED.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The schr Negaunee was released today. She is reloading her cargo of ore. She is leaking.

WRECKING OPERATIONS.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Capt. John Prindiville Jr., wrecking-master for the Continental Insurance Company, came here today for lighters, which were sent to the wrecked schr Gerrit Smith. He thinks the Smith will be released. He left for the wrecked schr Millard Fillmore this afternoon. The Captain of the Fillmore was here today, and feels confident that his vessel can be saved. If released she will be brought here.

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

CHICAGO.

There was but a limited amount of business transacted in grain freights yesterday. But few vessels were offered. Early in the day the grain market was unfavorable for large shipments, but prices declined later on, and there was considerable inquiry for room during the afternoon. Freights were higher and firmer. The only charter for Buffalo was the schr F. L. Danforth, which gets 3 cents on 45,000 bushels of wheat. The schr St. Lawrence was chartered for Sarnia at 2¾ cents on corn. The prop Saginaw Valley takes 17,000 bushels of corn to Collingwood. Shippers were offering 2¾ cents on corn to Buffalo without finding any takers. There was no tonnage on the market at less than 3 cents, and many vessel-owners were asking 4 cents. Unless shippers concede a further advance today, a large amount of tonnage will be laid up, many vessel-owners having notified the underwriters of their intention to cancel their insurance policies. The policies on the schrs Emeline and Lady McDonald were canceled yesterday. Lumber freights were moderately active at unchanged rates.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—There was no change in coal freights, rates remaining steady at $1 to Chicago and Milwaukee. Among the engagements were several vessels expected to arrive during the night. The charters comprised the stmrs John B. Lyon, R. A. Packer, and Morley, and schr J. M. Hutchinson, for Chicago; and stmrs A. L. Hopkins and D. Ballentine and schr Northwest, for Milwaukee, all at $1. Canal freights were firm at 5¼ cents on wheat to New York. Several loads of oats were taken at 3¼ cents, and barley at 4¼ cents.

The stmr R. A. Packer's 65,000 bushels of oats cargo, from Chicago, fell short 120 bushels.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The schr Dreadnaught was chartered today for coal from Ashtabula to Milwaukee at $1 and the stmr Robert Wallace and consort David Wallace coal from Erie to Chicago at $1. The stmrs City of Cleveland and William Chisholm, reported yesterday as taking coal from Buffalo to Milwaukee and Chicago on private terms, are both at $1. Ore rates are firm at $1 from Escanaba and $1.25@1.35 from Marquette. The prop W. P. Thew takes coal from this port to Detroit at 30 cents. The schr Thomas Parsons, on her way down with ore and now due here, will be stripped and laid up as soon as her cargo is out. The schrs David Wagstaff and S. H. Kimball, which will arrive here tonight, will do the same thing, and the Champion and S. L. Watson are already in winter quarters here. The schr J. D. Sawyer has gone into winter quarters at Sandusky.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The schr G. G. Houghton was chartered today for 22,500 bushels of wheat to Buffalo at 3 cents. She loads tomorrow.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

LAKE MICHIGAN.

JACKSONPORT, Wis., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Sailed—Schr Marion. Wind south, fresh; raining.

WHITEHALL, Mich., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Arrived—Schr Rockaway. Weather cloudy, with light northwest wind.

ESCANABA, Mich., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Arrived—Prop Merrimac. Departed—Prop Maine. Wind southwest, light; weather cloudy.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Arrived—Stmrs Michigan, John Otis, schr Jones, Scud. Cleared—Schrs Presto, S. P. Wilson, City of Grand Rapids.

MANISTEE, Mich., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Arrived—Stmr F. & P. M. No. 1; props Niagara, Mary Mills, R. Seymour. Sailed—Stmrs Depere, F. & P. M. No. 1. Wind south, light; weather cloudy.

FRANKFORT, Mich., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Arrived—Props Weston, Cummings, Sanford. The prop Champlain, bound north, is in port. Departed—Props Weston, Sanford. Wind southwest; raining.

MUSKEGON, Mich., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Departures—Schr J. B. Newland, for Racine; schrs J. Conway, Thomas Hume, Ray S. Farr, White Cloud; props Michael Groh, C. W. Moore, E. E. Thompson, Milwaukee, for Chicago.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Arrivals—Steam-barge Fred Kelly and consort, M. R. Warner with coal. Clearances—Props Avon, Dean Richmond and Delaware, for Chicago; schr H. M. Scove, with barley, for Buffalo. Wind southeast, fresh; weather cloudy.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Vessels in port—Schrs T. Moss, Petrel, Mary, Waleska, Evening Star, E. M. Stanton, Sardinac, J. Larson, Bell Laurie, Evelyn, Maggie Johnson, Nancy Dell, Kewaunee, Exchange; tug Lawrence; steam-barge G. T. Burroughs; scows Restless, Coaster, Success, Petrel. Wind south, fresh; weather cloudy.

STURGEON BAY CANAL, Wis., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Arrived—Schr J. Simmons; prop J. C. Pettit with barges Menekaunee, I. Stephenson, Fred Carney, Kate Darling, Empire State; stmr Corona; prop Boscobel with barges Mantenee and Alert. In for shelter—Schrs Adirondac, L. A. Burton, Richard Mott, J. B. Prime, A. Bradley, Lumberman, Westchester, and Contest.

STRAITS AND RIVERS.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Down—Props Alaska, Lehigh, and Gordon State, and schr Thomas P. Sheldon, 8 a. m.; L. M. Mason, 9 a. m.; Rising Star, 4:30 p. m.; prop Milwaukee, 6 p. m.; H. J. Jewett, 7 p. m. Up—Steam-barge A. Everett, 11:15 a. m.; schr America, 3 p. m. Wind south, light; weather cloudy and mild.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Passed down—City of Cleveland, Fred Mercur, Dan Rogers, Champion, Milwaukee, Unadilla, Mineral State, Thomas P. Sheldon, Crosthwaite, Itasca, Delaware. Up—Sheriff and consort, Weston and tow, Keystone and consort, Messenger, Fleetwing, A. J. Smith. South wind, gentle; cloudy.

PORT HURON, Mich., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Passed up—J. S. Fay and consort, 7:30 a. m.; H. E. Packer, 9 a. m.; Schoolcraft, 10 a. m.; Ohio and consort, 10:45 a. m.; Wallula, 2:30 p. m.; B. W. Blanchard, 2:50 p. m.; M. M. Drake, 3 p. m. Down—Superior and consort, 7:15 p. m.; V. Swain and consort, 8:20 p. m.; Starucca, 9:45 p. m.; Siberia, R. N. Rice, and B. F. Bruce, 10 p. m.; William J. Haskell, 8:30 a. m.; Frank Moffat and Homer, 9 a. m.; Osceola, 10 a. m. Arrived—Red Wing, 8 a. m.; Maria Martin, 9:30 a. m. Wind southeast; light.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Passed up—Prop Smith Moore, 10:40 a. m.; prop India, 3 p. m.; tug E. M. Peck and schr F. Seigle, 3 p. m.; prop S. C. Baldwin and consort, 5:20 p. m. Down—Prop Iron Duke and consorts, 1 a. m.; prop J. W. Steinhoff, 1 a. m.; prop Erin and consorts, 3:50 a. m.; stmr Frances Smith, 6:40 a. m.; prop Quebec, 8 a. m.; prop Armenia, 8 a. m.; prop Alberta, 1 p. m.; tug E. M. Peck, schr Monterey, 2:10 p. m.; prop Kittie M. Forbes and consort, 2:20 p. m. Weather cloudy and raining; wind southeast, light.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Passed up last night—Props Wallula, B. W. Blanchard. Down—Prop J. Lord; schrs Thomas Parsons, Watertown, Penokee, Three Brothers, Hartford, J. R. Noyes. Passed up today—Props L. Shickluna, Rhoda Emily, W. L. Frost; schrs North Cape, Newsboy. Down—Props William Chisholm, Starucca, Wissahickon, W. L. Hazell, Lincoln, Osceola, Continental and consort, Superior and consort, D. Wagstaff, V. Swain and consort, P. Chamberlin and barges. Wind east, light; weather clear.

LAKE SUPERIOR.

WASHBURN, Wis., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The St. Louis and Fountain City arrived from Buffalo with merchandise, and cleared for Duluth.

ASHLAND, Wis., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Cleared—Prop Peerless, for Chicago, lumber. Arrived—Prop Frank Perew and consorts Kingfisher and Wm. Goodnow, from Cleveland, loaded with coal.

HANCOCK, Mich., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Arrived—Props Fremont, Duluth; Badger State, Buffalo; Jay Gould, Chicago. Cleared—Fremont and Badger State, Duluth. Wind north, light; weather cloudy.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Arrived—Props Fountain City, City of Duluth, Colorado, Toledo, City of Montreal, Arizona; barges Hiawatha, Kincardine; schrs Mary Battle, Buck. Cleared—Props Prussia, Farwell; schrs Butler, J. Godfrey. Weather cloudy; light southwest wind.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Arrived—Steam-barge Republic with Grace Holland and James Couch; R. J. Hackett with William McGregor. Cleared—Steam-barge S. Chamberlain with John Martin; Republic with Grace Holland and James Couch. Passed up—Tugs Winslow and Swain; prop St. Paul. Passed down—Prop J. L. Hurd. Wind southwest, light; weather cloudy.

LAKE HURON.

COLLINGWOOD, Ont., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Arrived—Schr Mary D. Ayer, from Chicago. Weather clear and cold; wind south, light.

MIDLAND, Ont., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Arrived—Schr Halsted, Chicago, corn; schr Ellen Spry, Chicago, oats. Wind southerly, light.

LAKE ERIE.

ASHTABULA, O., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Arrived—Prop Jarvis Lord, Marquette, ore; tug John Owen with schr Lucerne, ore. Clearances—Prop George Spencer, Lorain, light.

ERIE, Pa., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Entered—Props Anna Smith, Toledo, wheat; Philadelphia, Chicago; Nyack and Idaho, Duluth. Cleared—Props Anna Smith, Duluth, light; Idaho, Philadelphia; and Nyack for Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Arrivals—Props Vanderbilt, Chicago, wheat, flour, etc.; S. F. Hodge, Duluth, wheat, flour, etc.; schr Alta, Chicago, corn.

Clearances—Props Lycoming, Chicago, 1,200 tons coal; Alcona, Milwaukee, 1,100 tons coal; Columbia, Chicago, 1,700 tons coal; Escanaba, Chicago, 1,400 tons coal; Commodore, Chicago, sundries; S. F. Hodge, Duluth, sundries; Newburgh, Chicago, sundries; schrs Alta, Milwaukee, 1,650 tons coal; F. B. Gardner, Pequaming; Waukesha, Milwaukee, 600 tons coal; Donaldson, Chicago, 850 tons coal; David Stewart, Chicago, 1,050 tons coal.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Arrivals—Props Portage, Buffalo, merchandise; George Spencer, Ashtabula, light; Winslow, Buffalo, merchandise; James Fisk, Buffalo, merchandise; H. L. Worthington, Marquette, ore; Samuel F. Hodge, Buffalo, merchandise; Continental, Marquette, ore; schrs Veronica, Detroit, light; F. A. Georger, Escanaba, ore; Shawnee, Marquette, ore; Erie Belle, Weller's Bay, ore; Magnetic, Marquette, ore.

Clearances—Props Winslow, Duluth, merchandise; Portage and James Fisk, Chicago, merchandise; W. P. Thew, Detroit, coal; schrs Monitor, Hancock, coal; E. Blake and J. R. Benson, Toledo, light; Monongahela and Columbia, Chicago, coal; Theo. Voges, Detroit, coal; Charles Wall, Ashtabula, coal. Wind east, light; weather cloudy with mist and light rain.

LAKE ONTARIO.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Cautionary storm signal No. 1 was today displayed at Lake Ontario ports.

WELLAND CANAL.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Passed up—Schr Mary Stockton, Sackett's Harbor to Bay City, light. Down—Prop Oneida, Chicago to Ogdensburg, general cargo. Wind east, brisk; weather cool. The tug Mary left today with the dismantled schr Wilcox in tow for Cleveland. In harbor tonight—Steam-barge Buckeye and barge York State. The schr Sam Flint is lying at Welland tonight, unable to get through the aqueduct on account of the low water.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVALS.

Prop Juniata, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop T. W. Snook, White Lake, lumber.
Stmr Grace Grummond, South Haven, sundries.
Prop Colin Campbell, Ludington, lumber.
Prop Fayette, Manistee, lumber.
Prop Albert Soper, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop Lora, Benton Harbor, sundries.
Prop Montana, Buffalo, sundries.
Stmr Sheboygan, Manitowoc, sundries.
Prop Joys, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop George Dunbar, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop Mary Groh, South Haven, sundries.
Prop A. E. Wilds, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop Tempest, Grand Haven, lumber.
Prop Syracuse, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Menominee, Muskegon, sundries.
Schr R. B. King, Muskegon, wood.
Schr Wanetee, South Haven, sundries.
Prop Albany, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Swallow, Montague, lumber.
Prop St. Joseph, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr David Macy, Grand Haven, lumber.
Prop V. H. Ketcham, Buffalo, coal.

CLEARANCES.

Prop Annie Laura, Muskegon, light.
Prop Fayette, Manistee, light.
Schr Dan Hayes, Portage Lake, light.
Schr Annie O. Hanson, Manistee, light.
Prop Ida M. Torrent, Muskegon, light.
Prop Albert Soper, Muskegon, light.
Prop Tempest, Grand Haven, light.
Prop Colin Campbell, Ludington, light.
Schr Cuba, Manistee, light.
Stmr Grace Grummond, South Haven, sundries.
Prop George Dunbar, Muskegon, light.
Schr Saveland, Buffalo, 46,000 bu flax seed.
Schr E. A. Nicholson, Buffalo, 40,500 bu corn.
Schr City of Sheboygan, Port Huron, 16,755 bu corn.
Schr Michigan, Buffalo, 61,000 bu corn.
Prop Henry Chisholm, Buffalo, 75,000 bu corn.
Prop Swallow, Montague, light.
Prop Lora, Benton Harbor, sundries.
Prop Joys, White Lake, light.
Schr North Star, Pentwater, sundries.
Prop A. E. Wilds, Muskegon, light.
Prop Mary Groh, South Haven, light.
Prop Menominee, Muskegon, sundries.
Stmr Sheboygan, Manitowoc, sundries.
Schr St. Lawrence, Point Edward, 31,000 bu corn.
Schr L. B. Shepard, Muskegon, light.
Prop R. C. Brittain, White Lake, light.
Schr Pilot, Muskegon, light.
Prop Buffalo, Buffalo, 25,000 bu corn, 4,575 brls flour, and sundries.
Schr Two Fannies, Kenosha, light.
Schr T. C. Wilson, South Haven, light.
Schr Butcher Boy, Marinette, light.
Schr H. W. Sage, Toledo, 52,000 bu corn.

WHITEWASHING CLEVELAND.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Please insert the following telegram, clipped from an obscure corner of the *Morning News* of this date, in a prominent place, as I think it well merits it:

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 28.—[Special to Chicago *Daily News* (Cleveland organ).]—"I was Maria Halpin's pastor in Buffalo," said a Salem clergyman, who formerly resided in Buffalo, today. "She came to me and told me the circumstances of her intimacy with Grover Cleveland, and I said at first, 'He must marry you.' I think he would have done so, but I soon found out that that would be impossible. Cleveland acknowledged his fault, and agreed to provide for the child, notwithstanding the very doubtful paternity of the latter. I do not palliate his offense, but I must say that I think that he did far more than most men would have done under the circumstances."

Take the following: "I think he would have done so, but I soon found out that that would be impossible." There is a deep significance in the meaning of it—nothing more or less than the old story of ruin, and then casting off the unfortunate victim of his brutal lust. The "doubtful paternity" of the child, also, after acknowledging his criminal intercourse, is the usual attempt of seducers to cast their blame on others' shoulders.

Evidently this will be an eye-opener for Mr. Franklin MacVeagh, who in his speech last night said: "I cannot vote for so morally corrupt a man as J. G. Blaine." If any Independents or Democrats, upon reading the above telegram, continue to blacken Mr. Blaine's character, and hold Cleveland up as a man fit to govern and purify this country, then they themselves are no better in moral character than the candidate of the Democracy.

J. D.

THE COURTS.

Items.

A bill was filed in the United States Circuit Court yesterday by the Ewart Manufacturing Company against the Moline Malleable-Iron Company to prevent infringement of what is known to machine manufacturers, and especially to manufacturers of harvesters, as the Ewart rectangular detachable link-chain.

Margaretha Knauer filed a bill for divorce against her husband, Bruno Knauer, the North Side real-estate dealer. She was married to him in 1872, and charges that, since 1874, scarcely a week has passed that he did not abuse her. A charge of drunkenness is also made. He is estimated to be worth $15,000 to $18,000, and she wants a share of this together with her decree.

Charlotte Sprigg is plaintiff in a $15,000 suit against the Chicago West Division Railway Company. She says as she was attempting to alight from a Madison street car the car started and threw her down, injuring her severely and fracturing her thigh.

Simon Straus, a West Madison street furniture dealer, was made defendant in a $20,000 suit, the plaintiff being Francis A. McCormick, a director in the Acme Scrubbing Brush Company. The latter bought some furniture of Straus and gave a chattel mortgage in part payment. He subsequently broke up housekeeping and had his furniture stored, and Straus caused his arrest for violation of the law, but failed to prosecute, and hence the present suit to recover damages for alleged malicious prosecution.

Mrs. Lucy Givins began a suit against the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company to recover $15,000. She was crossing the company's tracks the afternoon of Sept. 10 at the Fifty-first street crossing, by permission of the flagman, when she was struck down and injured so seriously that she has become totally paralyzed.

THE RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—New Suits.

19,304—Ewart Manufacturing Company vs. Moline Malleable Iron Company and S. W. Wheeler. Bill to restrain infringement of W. D. Ewart's patent dated Sept. 1, 1874, for improvement in drive chains, and of S. D. Locke's patent of Feb. 23, 1875, for improvement in chain links and chains. Offield & Fowler and B. F. Thurston, solrs.

ORDERS.

JUDGE BLODGETT—Chancery Orders—577, Clark vs. Hall; on mo. of Mr. Chapin lv. to withdraw the newspapers filed as exhibits.—Hill vs. Peale; injunction bond in $20,000 given by deft. and injunction herein dissolved.

Law judgment—772, Dennis Lanz & Co. vs. Bankers' and Merchants' Telegraph Company; judgt. $6,327.

Superior Court—New Suits.

94,236—S. B. Johnson vs. Henry L. Daggett, confession of judgment, $5,089. L. V. Ferris, atty.
94,237—Francis A. McCormick vs. Simon Straus, case, $20,000. Seth F. Crews, atty.
94,238—Joseph Staab vs. Warren B. Wilson, attcht., $325. S. C. Eastman, atty.
94,239—Carl Schroeder vs. Fritz Neehls, asst. $800. August Marx, atty.
94,240—Margaretha Knauer vs. Bruno Knauer, bill for divorce for cruelty and drunkenness. Brandt & Hoffmann, solrs.
94,241—C. H. Cross vs. Mrs. Henry C. Lawrence, Appeal.
94,242—W. T. Burgess vs. A. C. Badger. Bill for accounting. Joseph Pirsching, solr.
94,243—Charlotte Sprigg vs. Chicago West Division Railway Company. Case, $15,000. Dow & Burnham and W. R. Howard, attys.
94,244—Abraham Stornheim vs. Joseph Rudolph and Ernst A. Thomalen. Asst. $5,000. Moses & Newman, attys.
94,245—Guy C. Griswold et al. vs. Canalboat John Carker. Petition for lien for $243. Schuyler & Kremer, solrs.
94,246—Bannard Lyman et al. vs. Frank Lange. Confession of judgment, $116. E. T. Gardner, atty.
94,247—Lucy Givins vs. Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company. Case, $15,000. B. M. Shaffner, atty.
94,248—Ogden & Markley vs. Adolph Kahn, S. F. Hanchett, George P. Gore, and M. F. Prouty. Replevin, $370. Young, Scott & Adams, attys.
94,249—Asst. suppressed.
94,250—Samuel Williams vs. Joseph G. Blaha, James Armstrong, and Charles Keeley. Attcht., $426. Seth F. Crews, atty.
94,251—Keller & Ruhl vs. S. F. Hanchett and Armstrong & Blaha. Replevin, $86.
94,252—Ignatz Beck vs. Johann Panoch. Confession of judgment, $151. Kraus & Mayer, attys.
94,253—Asst. suppressed.
94,254—Bill suppressed.
Suppressed Tuesday—94,227, Edgar P. Reed vs. Adolph Kahn. Asst. $966 and capias. Weigley, Bulkley & Flannery, attys.

ORDERS.

JUDGE GARY—Law orders—12,817, Irwin vs. Benson; rule to reply to pleas of Whipple in 15 ds.—11,549, Felenthal vs. Tausig; demr. to narr. ovld. and lv. to pld. in five ds.—11,265, Abrahams vs. C. & W. I. R. R. Co.; demr. to spl. pleas sustd. and lv. to amd. first, fourth, and fifth pleas.—11,291, Hazelton vs. Dobbins; disd. p. e. and judgt.—11,351, McDonald vs. McCarthy; disd. n. c.—11,317, Wales vs. Albrecht; pltf. takes non-suit.

Judgments—13,711, People vs. Baxter; judgt. on fdg. ord. per writ and apprd.—8,578, Joseph B. Oliver et. al. vs. W. M. & E. E. Samuel; judgt. on fdg., $2,132, and appld.—6,579, Same vs. Rollis L. Billingsley and Joseph S. Harrison; judgt., $341, and appld.

JUDGE ANTHONY—Judgment—12,305, C. & R. W. Co. vs. C. G. W. T. Co.; judgt. on fdg. for pltf., $19,426.

JUDGE WILLIAMSON—Law orders—10,166, Liebig vs. Sayer; disd. n. c.—11,800, Gray vs. Armstrong; lv. to withd. copy acct. sued on and file new copy instr.—11,965, Jones vs. Martin; lv. to file amd. narr. instr. and rule on deft. Abraham to pld. or demr. in 10 ds.—12,618, Freedberger vs. Armstrong; Young and Partridge withd. app. for deft. and S. C. Eastman sub.—8,914, Cook vs. Harvey; demr. to 2, 3, 4, and 5 pleas sustd. and sixth plea withdn.—14,139, Danziger vs. Hanchett; disd. n. c.—10,804, Gray vs. Johnson; rule on deft. to rejoin to repln. to amd. pleas of Oct. 23.—10,014, Durand vs. Schrell; ord. genl. and spl. exc. to issue.

Verdict—10,350, Cooper vs. Naghlen; verd. issues for deft.

JUDGE GARDNER—Chancery orders—2,272, Kappler vs. Kappler; rule on compl. to show cause by Nov. 3 for failing to comply with ord. of Oct. 20.—2,938, Johnson vs. Pratt; ref. to Avery.—24,107, Lindblom vs. Anderson; rule on Anderson to show cause Nov. 3 for violating inj.

Divorce—Carrie E. Johnson vs. Annie Johnson; decree of divorce for bigamy.

JUDGE SHEPARD—Chancery orders—1,278, Boothroyd vs. Boothroyd; disd. n. c.—2,265, Waarick vs. Waarick; deft. and ref. set aside and ref. to Magruder.—2,146, Alling vs. Pap. Mfg. Co.; ord. as prep.—2,102, Hobler vs. Am. Grdg. Co.; disd. n. c.—1,042, Fales vs. Barnett; all demrs. to cross bills to stand as ans.—2,342, Kellogg vs. Bartlett; pl. on calr.

Decree—1,042, Fales vs. Barnett; decree and appld. by Burgess; Riggs, Yale and Barnett.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

50,366—Philip Kastler vs. Frans Andree. Attachment, $960. Julius Goldzier, atty.
50,367—A. A. Smith, assc. of John C. H. Smith, vs. William Scharlau. Appeal.
50,368—John M. Dunphy vs. J. J. McCarthy. Case $25,000. Elbridge Hanecy, atty.
50,369—F. C. Dixon vs. John Hardrick. Appeal.
50,370—Mary S. Randall vs. Eyre Randall. Bill for divorce for adultery. Frank I. Bennett, solr.
50,371—John Graaf vs. Sebastian Rodstein. Appeal.
50,372—John Graaf vs. Sebastian Rodstein. Appeal.
50,373—Charles O. Wilder vs. C. P. E. and E. H. Buckingham. Asst. $1,500. N. W. Low, atty.
50,373—Edward Krubitz vs. Fritz Wiedbusch. Confession of judgt., $131. William M. Stanley, atty.
50,374—Ella W. Smith vs. Louis S. Smith. Bill for divorce for adultery. B. M. Munn, solr.
50,375—Diedrich Wahles vs. Donthea Wahles. Bill for divorce for desertion. Pinckney & Tatge, solrs.
50,376—Renslow S. Parker et al. vs. William Dewar. Appeal.
50,377—Margaret M. Scott vs. Lewis E. and Jane C. Parsons and Louisa H. Hepburn. Bill to foreclose mortgage for $2,500 on e. ½ of s. ½ of n. w. ¼ of n. e. ¼, Sec. 27, 38, 14. Winston & Rhodes, solrs.
50,378—Nathan Frank, use Cornelius Hogan, vs. A. F. Doremus. Appeal.
50,379—Mrs. Ernestine Weaver vs. J. B. & J. W. Kenegy. Appeal.
50,380—Louisa Halsman, by next friend John Halsman, vs. John Srobada and James Prepeckal. Case, $5,000. J. M. Beverley, atty.
50,381—Marie Schulz vs. Wilhelm Schulz. Bill for divorce for cruelty and drunkenness. Kraus & Mayer, solrs.
50,382—Morris Marks vs. Abraham Robnovski, John Leggate, and Charles W. Haskins. Bill to restrain the collection of a judgt. Kraus & Mayer, solrs.
50,383—Albert H. Germer vs. J. England. Appeal.
Suppressed Tuesday—50,365—John A. Schleiss vs. Jaroslov B. Belohradsky. Attachment, $709. Booth & Booth, attys.
50,320—Mary B. Sullivan vs. John H. Sullivan. Bill for divorce for cruelty. J. & E. McGaffey, solrs.

ORDERS.

JUDGE ROGERS—Law orders—3,323, Eastman vs. Channon; demr. to first count of narr. ovld., sustd. as to second count, and lv. to amd. narr. and file an addl. count.—3,577, Steiglitz vs. Harsfeld; rule on pltfs. to reply to defts. plea within 10 ds.—3,583, Meyer vs. Hanchett; same.—4,057, Brintnall vs. Bowers; appl. disd. for non-compl. rule of Oct. 11.—17,569, Congdon vs. Carter; time to file bill of exc. extd. 20 ds.

Judgment—3,451, Charles Lang vs. Edward Toerpe; judgt. $840 and judgt. on ans. garn. August Kaiser for $433.

JUDGE BARNUM—Law orders—1,822, Ludden vs. Cougan; death of pltf. sug. and M. Selmetz, John Selmetz, Joseph Selmetz, and Catherine Westos sub. as parties pltf.—3,716, Metz vs. Smith; mo. to set aside dflt. alld. on payt. of $70 and costs of suit to date.—3,222, Keely vs. Ranals; suit disc. want narr.—324, In re est. Rosch; pl. on calr. and set for Jan. 16.—2,228, Bullard vs. Clapp; demr. to amd. narr. sustd. as to count 3d, July 2 and lv. to amd. narr. in 10 ds.—1,204, Bryan vs. Cook; contd.—1,378, Thomas vs. Jansen; passed indef.

Judgments—3,906, Andrew M. Rourk et al. vs. Annie Baker; judgt. $250.—3,907, Same vs. same; same, $180.

JUDGE HAWES—Law orders—531, Biedler vs. Gleckauf; suit disd. want pros.—532, Horn vs. Meyer; pl. on passed calr.—545, Norton vs. Eureka Coal Co.; appl. disd. want pros.—551, Fish vs. Biedler; pl. on passed calr.—557, same vs. same; same.—508, Dean vs. Crim; same.—489, Schumacher vs. Barrows; same.—488, Springfield Prtg. Co. vs. Cook; same.—451, Heilman vs. Thayer; suit disd.—455, Carpenter vs. Kimbark; sub. to ct.

JUDGE MORAN—Chancery orders—34, Sullivan vs. Nolan; c. bill dis. n. c.—1,283, Newton vs. Demling; dedt. of defts. non comp. rule to ans.—331, Plan vs. Fischer; deft. of Bldg. Loan Assn. Cesky and Sindelar for non comp. with rule to ans.—306, Hansen vs. Peterson; suit disd. as to Anna Peterson and lv. to amd. bill.—724, Brown vs. Flemming; ref. to Wait.—176, Stokes vs. Riley; demr. of Carroll, Hoagland & Wilmott ovld., rule on them to ans. instr., deft. want ans. demr. Henry and Harriet Brooks ovld. and their ans. to be pl. in at same time with Riley's ans.—449, Keith vs. Kendrick; deft. of George Gardner.

Decree—1,312, Meara vs. Meara; decree apptg. comrs.
Divorce—1,431, Adelgunde Wenthe vs. Frederick Wenthe; decree of divorce for drunkenness.

County Court—New Suits.

5,222—Thomas Sully et al. vs. Henry and Frank De Lang. Asst. $1,000. H. T. & L. Helm, attys.
5,223—James Russell, use of Thomas Goodwillie, vs. Frank and Maria Sharp. Appeal.
5,224—Bernhard Steele et al. vs. Eugene Gehm. Attachment in asst. $284. Kraus & Mayer, attys.

4,326—Anne O'Neill vs. Jerome A. Robinson and Frank Clynes. Asst. $250. C. B. Samson, atty.
4,329—Seth F. Hanchett, use of Burman Bros., vs. Peter Karstens and Frederick Karstens. Dept. $200. Kraus & Mayer, attys.

ORDERS.

JUDGE PRENDERGAST—Law orders—City sol. asst. No. 3,392; bill of exc. of Chi. So. Branch Dock Co., Nellie P. Sampson, and Anna S. Woodruff fld. as of Oct. 21.—In re appln. for judgt. obj. 38; fdg. for objrs. Homeopathic Med. College, objns. sustd., judgt. ref. as to prop. described in obj.—3,191, In re vol. assgnt. of Samuel Ehrlich; ord. assg. sell stock of goods to Adolph Ehrlich for $2,269 nisi five ds.

Probate Court.

JUDGE KNICKERBOCKER—Wills—Estate Mary M. Lappeer; letters test to Nathan S. Lappeer, bond in $500 apprd.—Estate Hannah Rutledge; will proven and letters to John Spry, and bond in $8,000 apprd.—Est. Edward Londergan; will proven and letters test to Catherine Londergan, John M. Bataw, and Thomas Talbot, bond in $4,000 apprd.

Administrations—Est. of Morgan Mace; letters to James R. B. Vancleave, bond in $4,000 apprd.—Est. of Frederick H. Jewett; letters to Frank S. Jewett, bond in $1,300 apprd. and pf. heirsp.—Est. Mary F. West; letters admr. to Michael W. Bonfield, bond in $200 apprd.

Guardianship—Est. of Annie O'Leary, minor; letters to Patrick J. Skelly, bond in $1,300 apprd.

Conservatorship—Est. of Christopher J. Corrigan, insane; letters to George H. Hall, bond in $4,500 apprd.

Orders—Est. Edward Londergan; pf. heirsp.—Est. Jacob Barth; pf. heirsp.—Est. Gustav Orphal; clm. Henry Bosenberg alld. for $103.—Est. David Sandley; inv., apprst., and awd. apprd.—Est. Maria E. White; rept. of sale of per. prop. apprd.—Est. Joseph Pytorek; decree of sale.—Est. Jacob Jordan; samp.—Est. Anne L. Beeson, minor; rept. sale real est. apprd. and sale confd.—Est. Richard Darcy; lv. to sell certain bonds at private sale.—Est. Alice T. Kirk; lv. to sell per. prop. at private sale.—Est. Eber C. Preble; lv. to withd. notes.—Est. Anna Maria Hoff et al. minors; guardn. to present new bond in $5,000 in 10 ds.—Est. John Peter Hoff; admx. to settle acct. and give new bond in $4,200 in 10 da.—Est. John Mann; new apprs. appd.—Est. George W. Sanderson; admr. to settle acct. and give new bond in $6,000 in 30 ds.

Criminal Court.

JUDGE SHEPARD—236, Larry Coogan, manslaughter; mo. for n. t. ovld. and sentd. five yrs. penry.

JUDGE SMITH—282, Walter Speth (14 yrs. old), burglary; dischgd. on own recog.—370, John Cunningham, larceny; sentd. thirty days Co. Jail.—Walter Cole, burglary; mo. for n. t. ovld. and sentd. to ten years penry.—277, Robert Green, larceny; sentd. three yrs. penry.—279, Henry Williams, burgly.; sentd. five yrs. penry.—281, Michael Kranse, burglary; sentd. one yr. penry.—251, George Wallace, attd. burgly.; sentd. one yr. penry.—291, Goorlies Walsh, robby.; sentd. ten yrs. penry.—309, Frank Dix and William Duncombe; plea of gity. of burgly. withdn. and plea of gity. of recg. stln. propty. of val. $100 and 17 yrs. of age entd., relsd. on own recog.—309, David Webber, burgly.; sentd. one yr. penry.—309, John Barry, recg. stln. propty.; sentd. thirty dys. Co. Jail.—247, Charles Rouge, burgly.; mo. for n. t. ovld., sentd. one year penry.—315, Charles Howard, burgly.; motn. n. t. ovld., sentd. one year penry.—311, Michael Ferrano, aslt. to kill, sentd. five yrs. penry.—324, John Weaver, larceny; sentd. five yrs. penry.—324, Edward Fay, robbery; n. t. grtd.—337, Frank Geskin, larcy.; sentd. six mos. H. of Cor.—343, George High, burg.; motn. for n. t. ovld., sentd. three yrs. penry.—349, John McCormick, burg.; sentd. one yr. penry.—355, Nicholas Carroll and Edward Ryan, burg.; sentd. three yrs. each penry.—388, Charles Lindsay, burg.; sentd. one yr. penry.—750, Town of Lake vs. Hickey; order dismssg. appeal set aside.—647, People ex rel. Buckley vs. O'Brien, bastardy; n. t. grtd.

JUDGE TULEY—349, Edward Ulrich, alias Uttrich, bigamy; sent. on plea of gity. to eighteen months penry., one day in solty. conft., and fined $25.—383, John Murphy, pet. lar.; sent. on pl. of gity. to sixty days co. jail.—348, Tobias Selik, pet. lar.; sent. on pl. of gity. to six mos. H. of Cor.—Grand Jury returned seventeen indictments.

The Call.

JUDGE GARY—Nos. 242, 947, 953, 955, 957, 961, 963, 964, 965, and 970. No. 938, Excelsior Iron Wks. vs. Tully, on trial.

JUDGE ANTHONY—Cases from Judge Gary's call. No case on trial.

JUDGE WILLIAMSON—First call Nos. 351 to 400, inclusive. Trial call, term Nos. 10,300, 10,406, 9,120, 9,386, 10,418, and 10,422. No cause on trial.

JUDGE GARDNER—Nos. 31 and 14. No. 35, Stow vs. Steele, on trial.

JUDGE SHEPARD—Nos. 7, 8, and 9. No. 4, Kingman vs. Chapin, on hearing.

JUDGE ROGERS—First call, Nos. 151 to 200 incl. Trial call, term Nos. 149, 150, and the first five cases set for trial on the first call.

JUDGE BARNUM—No first call. Trial call, term Nos. 1,342 and 1,372. No case on trial.

JUDGE HAWES—No first call. Trial call, term Nos. 476, 484, 500, 504, 506, 508, 510, 511, and 514. No. 460, Kellogg vs. Wiche, on trial.

JUDGE TULEY—Contested motions.

JUDGE MORAN—Nos. 22, 33, 42, 44, and 45. No case on trial.

JUDGE PRENDERGAST—Insane cases in morning. Motions at 1 p. m.

JUDGE KNICKERBOCKER—General business.

JUDGE SMITH—Court adjourned for the term.

JUDGE TULEY—No court until 10 a. m., Saturday, Nov. 1.

Indiana Supreme Court.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court today decided the following cases:

Henry Wright, Auditor etc., vs. The Board of Commissioners of Hancock County; from Hancock; affirmed; Elliott, C. J.

Jacob Gossard vs. William W. Woods et al.; from Clinton; affirmed; Howk, J.

Max Baumgardner vs. Oliver Fasty; from Huntington; reversed; Elliott, C. J.

Michael M. Joab et al. vs. Alice H. Sheets; from Vigo; motion to dismiss overruled.

August C. Trentman vs. Edward Eldridge et al.; from De Kalb; motion to dismiss overruled.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[THE TRIBUNE does not notice anonymous letters nor those written on both sides of the paper.]

Territorial Elections.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Why is it that the residents of the District of Columbia and the Territories are allowed a voice in making the nominations for President, but are not allowed to vote at the election?

CHARLES M. HILL.

A Registry Outrage.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I see by your paper that you have advertised the Fifth District registering and polling place at No. 147 South Sangamon street, originally No. 121 Halsted. I declare it is an outrage on the people. They have been stringing in all day to register and when told that it is in a saloon, No. 121 Halsted, they declare that they won't vote at all.

Logan's Farewell to the Rebels.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I have failed to see in any speech or paper during this campaign the thrilling words Logan addressed to departing Rebels in Congress in the spring of 1861: "*The people of the Northwest will hew their way from the lakes to the gulf with their swords.*" And with Logan and the loyal hearts of this Nation with him the Democratic Rebellion fell. It will fall now.

A SCOTCH INDEPENDENT,
But not a mugwump.

Calling In Their Voters.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Having just returned from a short trip through Indiana and Kentucky, I wish to give you some political information. During my travels I met several New York commercial travelers who were Democrats, and I found that all had received instructions from their employers to return to New York State in time to vote. They also gave me to understand that all Democratic firms having Democratic employés were to receive the same summons. They certainly must be desperate.

A KENTUCKY REPUBLICAN.

Give Your Full Name and Street Number.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I have found when acting as supervisor that a great deal of time is consumed unnecessarily in getting names and street numbers. A majority of voters when offering their ballots give surname only, thinking that the judges must know them. I suggest that a plain printed or marked card be hung over the window or hole through which ballots are received telling voters to give their full name and street number without being asked by the judges. I have tried it and found it to answer admirably, and many more votes can be received thus in a given time.

It is necessary in many precincts to deposit from two to six ballots in a minute, and everything that can facilitate matters should be used.

EUGENE VALENTINE,
Ex-Supervisor.

A Correction.

JOLIET, Ill., Oct. 28.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In a Chicago Democratic paper I see an article stating that there was a large and enthusiastic German meeting at Werner Hall last Saturday night. Now I, as a German and citizen of Joliet, wish to contradict that statement and inform the paper that they have been misinformed, and that if the meeting was anything it was an Irish meeting, as no Germans were to be seen. They also state that the hall was jammed. Now it was not, for there were no more than about seventy-five people there besides the marching clubs, and altogether there were about 150 people, of which about five were Germans and the rest were Irish. I write this by request of some of the Germans of Joliet, who wish to show that they are not for Cleveland as the *Times* would have it, but are solid for Blaine and Logan and gallant Uncle Dick.

A GERMAN.

The Crush at the Blaine Reception.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—We have heard of political meetings where the people had to spread out to make a respectable showing. The Blaine meeting last night was quite the reverse. About 7 p. m. my family took position about midway between the hotel and Post-Office, and in less than an hour we were so crushed that actually the desire we had to see the next President was turned into an endeavor to see how we could escape death. Women were begging to be relieved, and strong men also were trying every way to get out. It seemed as though we were wedged in completely by struggling humanity. At last relief came through the means of an alley north of the Grand Pacific Hotel. Had it not been for this there certainly would have been deaths. We much regret after such suffering that we were disappointed in not seeing Mr. Blaine, but we were thankful, tired as we were, to get to our home, and were happy to learn from THE TRIBUNE that no deaths occurred. To have accommodated the people at the Blaine meeting would have taken a spot as large as Chicago without the buildings.

A COUNTRYMAN.

A Commercial Man's Warning.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Oct. 27.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I wish to call your attention to the fact that seven-tenths of the commercial men are Republicans. Last week I heard of two Ohio men who said they would not be home to vote, and when urged as to the necessity of every Republican vote being polled they said the majority of Ohio would be so large their votes would not be needed.

Right there is our great danger. This overconfidence will lose us a good many votes. This underestimate of the importance of our individual vote will cut down our majority more than we think. There will not be any start out Monday, but there are a great many now who will get so far away that they will persuade themselves that their vote will make no difference. Every man thus out should be *reached* through the mail or *telegraph in time*.

I am a commercial man, and would travel 1,000 miles to vote for J. G. Blaine and John A. Logan. Respectfully,

W. B. PIERCE.

The Mugwumps' Manifesto.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The omnibus-load of Chicago mugwumps have at last issued their manifesto. I have read it carefully. I am amazed that such men should sign such a paper. It is but fair to believe that they signed without careful reading of it. If they knew what they were signing, I say that each and every one of these gentlemen is capable of greater mendacity than is charged upon Mr. Blaine. It is a tissue of false representation throughout. Even if all they say were true, how can such men vote on that account to turn this Nation over to the tender mercies of an unrepentant South? I recognize the motives that push on several of the signers as not disinterested patriotism. One, for instance, is a bosom friend of Carl Schurz. Another is the chief seller here of Harper Brothers' publications. Still another has been for years disgruntled with the Republican party because it did not invoice him at his own appraisement of value. I presume every one, if inquiry were made, would be found worm-eaten politically in some such way. They had influence when on the side of truth and the right, but they will find that that influence fades when they pass over to the ranks of the Copperhead Democracy.

INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN.

A Few Words in Defense of Henry Ward Beecher.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—It has often been said that Mr. Beecher is a man who cannot be judged by the ordinary standard of morality, nor, indeed, by any standard; while others insist that he is the greatest hypocrit of the age. Leaving this latter charge out of the question, I desire to say that Mr. Beecher, like Moses, is too elevated to be properly judged by ordinary men. In his refusal to pay his dentist-bill, in his "nest-hiding" exercises with another man's wife, in his solemn assurance that trustworthy and honored gentlemen have said and written what they as solemnly declare that they have not said or written at all, etc., lie conclusive proofs, it seems to me, of ideas so elevated above those of ordinary men, of a nature so emotional, a character so noble, a soul and body so holy, and of motives so pure and grand, that no comparison between him and others will be possible. If still more proof is needed, it will only be necessary to point to his noble defense of Gov. Cleveland, regardless of the welfare of the country, and his utter disregard of Maria Halpin and the Governor's son with her, Oscar Folsom Cleveland Jr. Surely, Plymouth Church people have every reason to be proud of their eloquent preacher, who can defiantly say to his congregation, and to all mankind as well: "Which of you convinceth me of sin?" I should not be surprised if sick people would become healed by merely touching his garment, and Mr. Beecher, should he only try it, would be able to cast out devils. Being so noble, pure, elevated, and holy that not even Moses can in any way or manner be compared with him, I feel almost certain that Mr. Beecher will some of these days pass away from the earth, not like we other fellows—not even like Moses, who died on a mountain—but like Elijah. Be it so. It is certainly a surer and quicker way to reach heaven.

C. O. LUNDBERG.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[THE TRIBUNE will not decide bets. It will not notice anonymous communications nor return rejected manuscripts.]

285.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In the course of Questions and Answers please state how high gold was in July, 1864.

INQUIRER.

He Never Did.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 27.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Is there any record of Hamilton Fish "indorsing Gov. Cleveland for President?"

GEORGE SON.

Yes.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—[Editor of the Tribune.]—To decide a dispute, please state whether Congress has had a special examination of the Treasury accounts within the last ten or twelve years, and oblige

A SUBSCRIBER.

Neither.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I have lived in my ward for eighteen years. Since the precincts have been changed I moved from the Fifteenth to the Seventh Precinct, and will have lived in the last-named only twenty-five days. Which precinct am I entitled to vote in?

WM. HEINS.

Where to Vote.

HIGBEE, Mo., Oct. 25.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Can I vote at the coming election, and if so, where? My home is in Indiana, but for the last six months I have been employed in the profession of engineering in Missouri.

W. H. BRENTON.

[In Indiana if it isn't your intention to make your home in Missouri; otherwise you cannot vote anywhere.]

Must Take Out Two Sets of Papers.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Will you kindly answer the following in tomorrow's TRIBUNE? I came to Chicago from England two years ago, at the age of 19. Is it necessary to be in the country five years before I can become a citizen of the United States? I am told that, as I was a minor on my arrival, I do not need to wait five years to take out my final papers now that I am 21.

ENGLISH REPUBLICAN.

He Needs Papers.

CHICAGO, TOWN OF LAKE, Oct. 27.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Please answer the following question: A man came from Canada at the age of 14; has resided here since his father died, and he does not know whether he took out naturalization papers or not; he has been three years in the regular army and honorably discharged; has resided permanently in this State twelve years. Is he a legal voter, not having taken out his papers?

V. P. C.

Yes.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Please inform me through your columns if a man is entitled to vote under the following circumstances: Has been a resident of Chicago for over a year; is a traveling man. Eight weeks ago he changed his residence to a hotel in another precinct; he remained there three weeks and went out of town on business; returned there three weeks ago and has been there since, having no other permanent home.

A SUBSCRIBER.

The Militia.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—To decide a controversy, will you please answer the following questions in your daily issue: Is the State militia a private or a State institution? If it is a State institution and supported by the State are they not bound by law to accept any citizen of good standing as one of their members?

A CONSTANT READER.

(1) It is a State institution. (2) No. There are requirements as to age, physical condition, etc., irrespective of the "good standing" of the citizen.

The Vote in the Third District.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Please give the vote as cast in last Presidential election in our Third Congressional District.

JAS. S. HOLDEN.

[The present Third Congressional District, consisting of a fraction of the Eighth Ward and the Ninth to Fourteenth Wards, inclusive, was comprised in the Second Congressional District at the last Presidential election. The Presidential vote of the six wards named was: Garfield, 15,861; Hancock, 10,122; plurality, 5,739. The vote of the Second Congressional District, comprising the Seventh to Fourteenth Wards, inclusive, was: Davis, 20,536; Farnsworth, 16,011; majority, 4,525.]

You Lose Your Vote.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—[Editor of the Tribune.]—The writer moved the 18th of October from one precinct to another in the Fifth Ward. The distance was only two blocks. Have I lost my vote?

Does the law requiring a voter to live thirty days previous to an election in the *election district* refer to the ward or precinct? If it is construed to mean the precinct, and I have no right to cast a vote in the precinct where I now reside, have I not the right to vote in the old precinct, having lived there many thirty days before the 4th of November. Must the thirty days be a continuous residence just before and preceding the election?

VOTER.

FORCE OF IMAGINATION.

M. Debove, a distinguished French physician, said recently that certain patients—particularly those having sciatica—may often be cured by slightly cauterizing the lobe of the ear. Not that there is any connection between the lobe and the disease, but some people have powerful imaginations.

GOODRICH'S STEAMERS.

Daily for Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Ludington, Manistee, Frankfort, etc., at 8 p. m.* For Kewaunee, Sturgeon Bay, and Menominee, etc., Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 p. m. For Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 p. m. Docks foot of Michigan-av. *Sundays excepted.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

—EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

WESTERN.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

For Maps, Time-Cards, Sleeping-Car Accommodations, apply at 62 Clark-st., Grand Pacific, Palmer House, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
San Francisco Fast Line	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Omaha Night Express	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Denver Express via Cheyenne	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Denver Short-Line Express	*12:00 m	* 2:15 p m
Sioux City & N. E. Nebraska	*12:00 m	* 2:15 p m
Sioux City & N. E. Nebraska	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Des Moines Day Express	*12:00 m	* 2:15 p m
Des Moines Night Express	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Marshalltown Express	* 8:30 a m	* 6:15 p m
Cedar Rapids Express	*12:00 m	* 2:15 p m
Cedar Rapids Night Express	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Algona & Webster City Express	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Webster City & Algona Express	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Northwestern Iowa Express	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Rockford & Elgin—Special	* 7:15 a m	* 6:50 p m
Rockford Passenger	* 9:00 a m	* 7:00 p m
Freeport, Rockford & Dubuque	* 9:15 a m	* 3:00 p m
Freeport & Rockford	* 4:15 p m	*10:10 a m
Freeport, Rockford & Dubuque	*11:30 p m	* 6:30 a m
St. Paul & Minneapolis Express	*11:30 a m	* 2:00 p m
St. Paul & Minneapolis Express	† 9:00 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
St. Paul & Minneapolis, via Milwaukee and Madison	*11:30 a m	* 2:00 p m
Beloit & Janesville Express	*11:30 a m	* 2:00 p m
Madison Sunday—Special	8:30 a m	6:00 p m
Winona & Dakota Express	*11:30 a m	* 2:00 p m
Pierre & Deadwood Express	*11:30 a m	* 2:00 p m
Minnesota & Central Dakota	* 9:00 p m	* 7:00 a m
Winona & Dakota	† 7:30 p m	‡ 6:00 a m
Dakota, via Northwestern Iowa	† 9:30 p m	‡ 8:15 p m
Dakota, via Northwestern Iowa	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Milwaukee Express	* 8:30 a m	* 4:00 p m
Milwaukee Special—Sundays	8:30 a m	4:00 p m
Milwaukee & Green Bay	*11:30 a m	* 7:30 p m
Milwaukee Passenger	* 5:00 p m	* 7:15 p m
Milwaukee Passenger	* 9:00 p m	*10:30 a m
Milwaukee, Green Bay & Marquette	* 9:00 p m	* 6:30 a m
Waukesha Express	* 8:30 a m	[illegible]
Waukesha Exp.—Sundays only	8:30 a m	4:00 p m
Waukesha Express	*11:30 a m	* 2:00 p m
Waukesha Express	* 5:00 p m	* 7:15 p m
Green Bay, via Janesville	* 9:20 a m	* 4:45 p m
Janesville Passenger	* 9:30 a m	* 4:45 p m
Janesville Passenger	*11:30 a m	* 7:00 p m
Oshkosh, via Janesville	† 9:00 p m	* 7:00 a m
Green Lake Express	*11:30 a m	* 2:00 p m
Lake Geneva Express	* 3:15 p m	* 9:55 a m
Lake Geneva & Elgin	* 4:15 p m	*10:30 a m
Lake Geneva Passenger	* 7:15 a m	* 6:50 p m
Elgin & Rockford—Special	* 7:15 a m	* 6:50 p m
Elgin Express	* 9:15 a m	* 3:00 p m
Elgin Express—Sundays only	1:15 p m	10:15 a m
Elgin Express	* 4:15 p m	*10:30 a m
Elgin Express	*11:30 p m	*11:00 p m
St. Charles Express	* 5:15 p m	* 8:45 a m
Aurora Passenger	* 8:30 a m	* 6:15 p m
Aurora Passenger	*12:00 m	* 2:15 p m
Aurora Passenger	* 3:45 p m	* 8:15 p m
Aurora Passenger	* 5:15 p m	* 8:45 a m

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Union Passenger Station, Corner Madison, Canal, and Adams-sts. For Maps, Time-Tables, Sleeping-Car Berths, Through Tickets, apply at City Offices, 61 and 63 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at depot.

Reference Marks: a, Daily; b, Daily except Sunday; c, Daily except Saturday; d, Daily except Monday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee	b 8:00 a m / b 11:30 a m / b 3:00 p m / b 5:00 p m / c 9:00 p m / a 9:10 p m	b 10:30 a m / b 2:00 p m / b 4:00 p m / b 7:45 p m / b 7:00 p m / d 7:00 a m
Racine, Freeport and Waukesha	b 8:00 a m / b 5:00 p m	[illegible]
Racine and Waukesha	b 11:30 a m	b 2:00 p m
Elgin and Rockford	b 8:00 a m / b 12:05 p m / b 4:30 p m / c 9:10 p m	[illegible]
Elgin	b 5:15 p m	b 8:45 a m
Elgin (Sunday only)	4:00 p m	10:25 a m
La Crosse local	[illegible]	[illegible]
La Crosse, Winona, Stillwater, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ortonville, and Aberdeen	a 11:30 a m / a 9:00 p m	a 3:00 p m / a 7:00 a m
Dubuque, Cedar Rapids, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, and San Francisco	b 12:05 p m / c 9:10 p m	b 2:15 p m / d 7:10 a m
Des Moines & Ottumwa	c 9:10 p m	d 7:10 a m
Beloit, Janesville, and Mineral Point	b 12:05 p m / c 9:10 p m	b 2:15 p m / d 7:10 a m
Janesville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Madison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Green Bay	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fond du Lac, Neenah, Oshkosh	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mason City, Algona, Mitchell, Owatonna, Faribault, St. Paul, and Minneapolis	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sioux City, Sioux Falls, Yankton, Chamberlain, Redfield, and Aberdeen	b 11:30 a m / b 12:05 p m	b 7:00 p m

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

For Maps, Time-Tables, Sleeping-Car Accommodations, apply at 59 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House, Canal and Sixteenth-sts., and the Union Passenger Station on Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 7:30 a m	b 9:45 a m
Galesburg, Ottawa & Streator Ex.	b 8:45 a m	b 7:10 p m
Freeport, Dubuque & S'x City Ex.	b 10:00 a m	b 2:10 p m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 11:05 a m	b 1:40 p m
Kansas City & Denver Express	a 12:01 p m	b 2:10 p m
Omaha & Kansas City Express	b 12:01 p m	b 2:10 p m
Southern Pacific Express	a 12:01 p m	b 2:10 p m
St. Joseph, Atchison & Topeka Ex.	a 12:01 p m	b 2:15 p m
Denver Fast Express	a 12:30 p m	a 2:15 p m
Montana & Pacific Express	a 12:30 p m	a 2:15 p m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 1:35 p m	b 4:55 p m
Aurora Passenger	b 3:30 p m	b 7:45 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 4:30 p m	b 7:30 p m
Mendota & Ottawa Express	b 4:45 p m	b 10:30 a m
St. Louis Express	b 4:45 p m	b 10:30 a m
Rockford & Forreston Express	b 4:45 p m	b 11:20 a m
Amboy, Rock Falls & Sterling Ex.	b 4:45 p m	b 11:20 a m
Aurora Passenger	b 5:15 p m	b 8:55 a m
Aurora Passenger	b 5:30 p m	b 8:55 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 6:20 p m	b 8:55 a m
Freeport & Dubuque Express	b 9:30 p m	b 6:35 a m
Des Moines, Omaha, Lincoln & Denver Express	a 10:00 p m	d 6:55 a m
Texas Express	c 10:00 p m	d 6:35 a m
Kan. City & St. Joseph Night Ex.	a 10:00 p m	d 6:35 a m
Downer's Grove Sunday Pas'ngr.	8:30 a m	6:30 p m
Aurora Sunday Passenger	1:05 p m	10:15 a m
*Downer's Grove Theatre Train.	b 11:30 p m	

aDaily. bDaily, except Sunday. cDaily, except Saturday. dDaily, except Monday. *Saturdays to Aurora.

Freeport, Dubuque, and Sioux City trains leave and arrive from Central Depot, foot of Lake-st.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

Depot corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket offices, 56 Clark-st., Sherman House, Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Davenport & Peoria Express	* 9:45 a m	* 5:50 p m
Council Bluffs & Peoria Fast Ex.	*12:10 p m	* 2:30 p m
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Express	*12:10 p m	* 2:30 p m
Minneapolis & St. Paul Express	§11:00 a m	§ 3:00 p m
Kansas City, Atchison & Leavenworth Express (Sunday)	§11:00 a m	§ 3:00 p m
Peru Accommodation	* 4:45 p m	*10:17 a m
Council Bluffs Night Express	† 9:15 p m	‡ 6:50 a m
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Night Express	†10:00 p m	‡ 6:20 a m
Peoria Night Express	†10:00 p m	‡ 6:20 a m
Minneapolis & St. Paul Fast Ex.	† 9:15 p m	‡ 6:50 a m

§Daily. *Daily except Sundays. †Daily except Saturdays. ‡Daily except Mondays. ||Sundays only.

Chicago & Alton.

Union Depot, West Side, corner Madison and Canal-sts., between Madison and Adams-sts. bridges, and Twenty-third-st. Ticket Offices at Depots, 39 South Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Kansas City, Denver, Col., N. M., Mexico, Ariz., & Cal. Fast Ex.	§ 1:00 p m	§ 2:30 p m
K. City, Col., N. M., Ariz. & Cal. Ex.	§11:30 p m	§ 7:00 a m
St. Louis, Springfield & Texas	* 9:00 a m	* 7:45 p m
St. Louis, Springfield & Texas	§ 9:00 p m	§ 7:30 a m
St. Louis & Springfield Night Ex.	§11:30 p m	§ 7:00 a m
Mobile & New Orleans Express	* 9:00 a m	* 7:45 p m
Peoria, Keokuk & Burlington Fast Express via Chenoa	* 9:00 a m / §11:30 p m	* 7:45 p m / § 7:30 a m
Pekin & Peoria Ex., via Joliet	* 9:00 a m	* 7:45 p m
Streator, Lacon, Washington Ex.	* 1:00 p m	* 2:30 p m
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	* 5:00 p m	* 9:10 a m

*Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Offices, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:40 a m	* 8:30 p m
St. Louis & Texas Fast Line	§ 8:30 p m	§ 7:20 a m
Cairo & New Orleans Express	* 8:40 a m	* 8:00 p m
New Orleans & Texas Fast Ex.	§ 8:30 p m	§ 7:20 a m
Kankakee Passenger	*11:00 a m	* 3:30 p m
Springfield Express	* 8:40 a m	* 8:00 p m
Springfield Night Express	§ 8:30 p m	§ 7:20 a m
Chatsworth & Bloomington Ex.	* 4:30 p m	* 9:30 p m
Pontiac Express	* 8:40 a m	* 8:00 p m
Gilman Passenger	* 4:20 p m	*10:00 a m
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	*10:00 a m	* 6:35 a m
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	† 9:30 p m	[illegible]

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

—EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

WESTERN.

(Continued.)

Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway.

Union Depot, Fourth-av., near Polk-st. Cabs run to the depot, and Wentworth-av. and Halsted-st. cars pass within one block. Ticket Offices, 109 South Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis, Texas & New Mexico Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoria, Burlington & Keokuk Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoria & Pekin Special	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoria, Jacks'nville & Kan City Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Custer Park Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

§Daily. *Daily, except Sundays.

NOTE—Palace Sleeping-Cars from Chicago to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Peoria. Parlor Day Coaches with Revolving Chairs, Chicago to St. Louis. Reclining-Chair Sleeping-Cars, Chicago to St. Louis and Kansas City. No change of Day Coaches, Chicago to St. Louis or Kansas City. Day Coaches, Palace and Sleeping Cars Chicago to Peoria, Jacksonville and Kansas City, without change.

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.

Ticket Offices, 101 Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel. Depot, Polk-st. and Fourth-av.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Danville & Terre Haute Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evansville & Indianapolis Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evansville & Chicago Day Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Watseka Special	[illegible]	[illegible]
Momence Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

EASTERN.

Chicago & Atlantic Railway.

Ticket offices, 105 South Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Depot, Polk-st. and Fourth-av.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York, Rochester, Waverly, Elmira	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phila'phia, B'falo & Pittsb'g Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York, Albany, Saratoga, Rutland, Boston, Portland & New England Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
C'lumbus, Mansf'ld, Akr'n, Kent, Warren, Meadville, Corry & Jamestown Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

The only line running entire Pullman trains through without change of cars for all classes of travel between Chicago and New York, and Pullman Hotel Cars to Boston via Albany. Trains lighted by Pintsch Gas.

Michigan Central Railroad.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Offices, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner Randolph, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House. Central Standard Time.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main and Air Line)	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York and Boston Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fast New York Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Rapids and Kalamazoo Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Express (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
aGrand Rapids & Muskegon Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Sunday excepted. §Daily. †Saturday excepted. aSaturdays leave at 8:40 p. m.

Baltimore & Ohio.

Depots Lake-Front, foot of Monroe-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. City offices, 83 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and corner Madison and State and Randolph.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Morning Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit & Niagara Falls Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Niagara Falls—Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

§Daily. *Sundays excepted.

All trains run via Washington City, and the only line running its entire trains, with sleepers attached, through to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York.

Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg Railroad.

(PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.)

Ticket Offices: 49 Clark-st., 65 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House, and at Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts.

(Central Standard Time.)	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Columbus, Pittsburg, Philadelphia & New York Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Columbus, Pittsburg, Philadelphia & New York Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crown Point Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Logansport Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Except Sunday. §Daily.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.

Ticket offices at depots, Van Buren-st., head of La Salle, Twenty-second-st., and Forty-third-st. Depot and freight office under Sherman House, and ticket offices in the Grand Pacific Hotel and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main Line)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Special New York & Boston Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York Fast Express (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic N. Y. Express (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
aNight Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan Express (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]

aSaturdays leave at 11:30 p. m. §Daily. *Sunday excepted.

Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway.

Trains depart from and arrive at Union Depot, West Side, corner of Canal and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at 65 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and in the Station. Trains run by Central Standard Time.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Limited Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Except Sunday. §Daily.

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway.

"Monon Route."

Offices, 122 Randolph-st., Depot (Fourth-av., near Polk-st.), Tremont, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Louisville & Indianapolis Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette & Great Southern Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisville & Indianapolis Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]

§Daily. *Daily, except Sunday.

Only line running solid trains and Pullman sleepers to Louisville.

Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway.

Depot Fourth-av., between Polk and Taylor-sts. Ticket offices 103 South Clark, Grand Pacific Hotel, Tremont Hotel, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail & Chicago Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Limited & Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic & Pacific Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valparaiso Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sunday Passenger (Sunday only)	[illegible]	[illegible]

§Daily. *Except Sunday. Central Standard Time.

Kankakee Line.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket offices at Depots and 121 Randolph-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Louisville Day Express	* 9:10 a m	[illegible]
Do Night Express	§ 8:30 p m	[illegible]
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Lafayette Accommodation	*11:00 a m	[illegible]

Chicago, Detroit & Niagara Falls Short-Line.

Trains leave from and arrive at B. & O. Depot, Lake-Front, foot of Monroe-st., as below. Ticket Offices, 109 and 83 Clark-st. General Office, 87 Randolph-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Niagara Falls, N.Y. & Boston Ex.	* 9:10 a m	[illegible]
New York Fast Line	§ 8:45 p m	[illegible]

§Daily. *Daily except sunday

"The Nickel-Plate"—New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway.

Trains depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Van Buren-st., as follows:

Leave Chicago 7:30 a. m., Central Standard Time.
Arrive Chicago 7:30 p. m., Central Standard Time.

For rates or information call on nearest agent of the company, or address N. A. SKINNER, Commercial Agent, or CHAS. H. WALKER, Agent, Passenger Department, 81 Clark-st., Chicago.

Reliable adv'ts received for these pages every day ... for 10 cents a line ...

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE our numerous patrons throughout the city, we have established Branch Offices as noted below, where advertisements will be received at the same price as charged at the Main Office ... until 9 o'clock p. m. ...

SOUTH DIVISION.
WENTWORTH-AV., corner ... first-st.—J. A. Braun, ...
COTTAGE GROVE-AV., ... F. Le B. Monroe, Druggist.
TWENTY-SECOND-ST., ... sellers and Stationers.
INDIANA-AV., corner ... Jacobus, Druggist.
COTTAGE GROVE-AV., ... Hubbard & Gore, Druggists.
STATE-ST.—Hugh C. Martin ...

WEST DIVISION.
WEST MADISON-ST., corner ... Druggists.
WEST LAKE-ST., cor. Sheldon ...
WEST MADISON, cor. Sheldon ...
SOUTH HALSTED-ST., ...
WEST TWELFTH-ST. ...
WEST MADISON-ST., corner ... Kraft, Druggist.
SOUTH HALSTED-ST. ... M. Kirkler & Co., Druggists.
WEST MADISON-ST., corner ... Behrens, Druggist.
OGDEN-AV.—Th. Sonnenschein ...
WEST LAKE-ST., corner ... Jeweler, Newsdealer ...
NORTH HALSTED-ST., ... Jacobson, Druggist.
WEST MADISON-ST., ... Myers, Druggist.
WEST LAKE-ST., northwest ... T. Sill, Druggist.
MILWAUKEE-AV.—Herman ... C. H. Plautz, German ...
VAN BUREN-ST., cor. Robey ...
VAN BUREN-ST., cor. Robey ...
WEST INDIANA-ST., ... Druggists.

NORTH DIVISION.
NORTH CLARK-ST., corner ... Blocki, Druggists.
NORTH CLARK-ST., ... Cowan, Druggist.
LARRABEE-ST., corner ... Williams & Co., Druggists.
NORTH CLARK-ST., corner ... Schrage, Druggist.

HYDE PARK.
DEPOT ILLINOIS CENTRAL ... Jr., Stationer and News ...

ENGLEWOOD.
CORNER WENTWORTH-AV. ... ST.—Englewood Eye ...

EVANSTON.
GEORGE W. MUIR, Bookseller ... dealer.

LAKE VIEW.
EVANSTON-AV., near Diversey ... Office and Drug Store.

RAVENSWOOD.
W. H. BRYAN, Real Estate, Insurance ... Merchant.

SITUATIONS—MALE.

BOOKKEEPERS AND ...

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... man in a paint store or in ... perience in both. P. ADRIAN ...

SITUATION WANTED—AS ... assistant cashier by a young man ... has had two years' experience ... references. Address D 55, Tribune ...

SITUATION WANTED—AS ... bookkeeper, bill or shipping ... young man. Good references ...

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... man as grocery clerk or ... house. References. G. HUB ... West Kinzie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... er and active, capable of ... experience in this city. Inquire ... SONS, 57 Franklin-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ... Philadelphia College of Pharmacy ... ship, permanent or relief; can ... ences. D 46, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN ... store; am a graduate in ... pharmacist. First-class references ...

SITUATION WANTED—AS ... ent by a gentleman of large ... is a stenographer and owns a ... Best of city references. Address ...

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... bookkeeper until May 1. ... une office.

SALESMEN.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ... the road by a young man ... some experience; not afraid of ... ences. Also a good collector ... experience in last-named ... Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ... or any respectable work ... Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... salesman for Ohio and Indiana ... uary 1, having seven years' experience ... quainted with the jobbing and ... (buyers). References first-class ... une office.

COACHMEN, TEAMSTERS ...

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... as coachman, who is accustomed ... horses and carriages, and also ... house. Good city references ... 149 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... English coachman, with the ... total abstainer. Address D 4 ...

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—IN ... house or office by young ... given. Address D 38, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... miller with real estate, commission ... ing, surveying, fire insurance ... Southern California. References ... M. S. HALL, Jefferson, Greene Co. ...

SITUATION WANTED—AS ... first-class private family by a ... Englishman. First-class references ... Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... gineer and draughtsman who ... keeping, with a real estate firm ... bond given if wanted. Address ...

SITUATION WANTED—TO ... An attorney of the Irish courts ... ing 30; requires an assistantship ... dress B 61, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ... daily paper; three years' experience ... ences. Address V. Macomb, Ill. ...

SITUATION WANTED—TO ... or sell novelties straight ... ing agent at New Orleans Exposition ... rience in drugs and notions. Can ... Address OPIUM, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

DOMESTICS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY ... stan girls for light housework ... ican family. Call or address ... penter-st., third story.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... girl in private family as cook ... bash-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY ... colored girls in a private family ... ferred. Call or address 3131 Rhodes ...

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... girl to do second work and ... Call at 161 East Division-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... German girl for second work ... ican family. Best reference. ... av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... cook and laundress in a private ... of references. None but first-class ... South Park-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY ... tent girls in private family ... other second work. Call or address ...

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... cook for general housework ... Lake-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... cook and laundress in a private ... 3410 South Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... as cook and laundress in ... give references. Call at 75 East ...

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... general housework, plain cooking ... ironing. Reference if required ... ferred. 95 Huron-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... girl to do general housework ... Please call at 135 Ontario-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY ... in private families as second ... ences. Call at 4 Ogden-av.

NURSES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... and experienced child's nurse ... Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... nurse to take charge of one ... bottle baby preferred. Apply at ... Market and Elm-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... girl to take care of children ... with second work; will be found ... obliging. First-class references ... La Salle-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... girl as nurse or to do general ... erences. Call at 176 Cass-st.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... American widow 30 years of age ... or nurse. B 24, Tribune office.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES ... families and hotels wishing good ... with best of references can be ... Employment Bureau, 234 Washington ...

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES ... ing good Scandinavian and German ... supplied at G. DUSKE'S, 158 North ...

SITUATIONS WANTED—GOOD ... always be found at Mrs. Hess ... ence, 315 Noble-st., Near Chicago ...

CLAIRVOYANTS.

ATTENTION—CONSULTATIONS ON BUSINESS, lawsuits, enemies, absent friends, love, marriage, and death. Ladies special attention. Mrs. FRANKS, 14 Laflin-st., a few doors south of Madison.

ASTROLOGY—MRS. DR. THOMAS, THE distinguished astrologist, reliable on love affairs, marriage, friends, sickness, speculation, etc.; massage treatment for rheumatism, debility, and all nervous diseases. Parlors 2 and 3, 275 State-st., 2 to ...

MRS. PARKS, INDEPENDENT SLATE-writer, stock, business, mineral medium; ... all affairs of life. 151 South Clark-st., Room 11.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—WEDNESDAY MORNING ABOUT ... o'clock, while going from the Hotel Brunswick to the corner of State and Madison-sts., a bangle bracelet, one of the bangles marked ... A suitable reward will be given for same at ... Suit Co.'s, 165 State-st.

LOST—ON THE EASTERN ILLINOIS TRAIN at Momence Monday afternoon an indexed memorandum book containing photograph and other papers. Reward for information or if left with ... at Commercial Hotel.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—BANK-SAFE, ... two combination locks, with burglar-proof ... and lock; 68 inches high, 38 wide, 28 deep. ... P. TALBOT, Room 2, 36 Washington-st.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 124 Dearborn-st., Chicago. Advice free; ... experience. Business quietly and legally ...

CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH FOR ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, ... Call or address J. COHEN, 89 West Randolph-st.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES.

WANTED—TO BUY—A GOOD ... iard-table; must be cheap for cash ... North Elizabeth-st.

Suitable advt's received for these pages every day (except Sunday) for 10 cents a line each insertion.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR numerous patrons throughout the city and suburbs, we have established Branch Offices, as designated below, where advertisements will be taken for the same price as charged at the Main Office, and will be received until 8 o'clock p. m.

SOUTH DIVISION.

3009 WENTWORTH-AV., southwest corner Thirty-first-st.—J. A. Braum, Druggist.
3951 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., corner Thirty-fifth-st.—F. Le B. Monroe, Druggist.
122 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—J. & R. Simms, Booksellers and Stationers.
3100 INDIANA-AV., corner Thirty-first-st.—Judson S. Jacobus, Druggist.
3900 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., corner Thirty-ninth-st.—Hubbard & Gore, Druggists.
.... STATE-ST.—Hugh C. Martin, Druggist.

WEST DIVISION.

576 WEST MADISON-ST., corner Morgan—Dell & Co., Druggists.
.. WEST LAKE-ST., cor. Sheldon } L. Shreiber & Co.,
.. WEST MADISON, cor. Sheldon } Druggists.
.. SOUTH HALSTED-ST. } F. A. Druehl, Druggist.
.. WEST TWELFTH-ST. }
.. WEST MADISON-ST., corner of Paulina—H. F. Kraft, Druggist.
... SOUTH HALSTED-ST., corner of Adams—James M. Kirkley & Co., Druggists.
... WEST MADISON-ST., corner of Ogden-av.—Max Behrens, Druggist.
... OGDEN-AV.—Th. Sonnechsen, Druggist.
... WEST LAKE-ST., corner of Lincoln—H. C. Herrick, Jeweler, Newsdealer, and Fancy Goods.
... NORTH HALSTED-ST., corner Indiana—August Jacobson, Druggist.
... WEST MADISON-ST., corner Western-av.—John Myers, Druggist.
... WEST LAKE-ST., northwest corner Paulina—R. ... Druggist.
... MILWAUKEE-AV.—Herman Ehlich (successor to C. H. Plautz), German Pharmacy.
... VAN BUREN-ST., cor. Laflin } C. L. Clancy.
... VAN BUREN-ST., cor. Robey }
... WEST INDIANA-ST., near Noble—John Ritte, Druggist.

NORTH DIVISION.

... NORTH CLARK-ST., corner of Ohio—Gale & Blocki, Druggists.
... NORTH CLARK-ST., corner Division—A. S. Cowan, Druggist.
... LARRABEE-ST., corner Garfield av.—F. M. Williams & Co., Druggists.
... NORTH CLARK-ST., corner Webster-av.—Frank Schrage, Druggist.

SUBURBAN.

HYDE PARK.

DEPOT ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.—W. O. Swett Jr., Stationer and Newsdealer.

ENGLEWOOD.

CORNER WENTWORTH-AV. AND CHESTNUT-ST.—Englewood Eye Office.

EVANSTON.

GEORGE W. MUIR, Bookseller, Stationer, and Newsdealer.

LAKE VIEW.

EVANSTON-AV., near Diversy-st.—C. S. Wells, Post-Office and Druggist.

RAVENSWOOD.

W. H. BRYAN, Real Estate, Insurance, and General Merchant.

SITUATIONS—MALE.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERman in a paint store or in carpet business; experience in both. P. ADRIAN, 21 East Harrison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COLLECTOR OR assistant cashier by a young man 21 years of age; has had two years' experience. A No. 1 city and Eastern references. Address D 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT bookkeeper, bill or shipping clerk by experienced young man. Good references. D 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GERman as grocery clerk or porter in a wholesale house. References. G. HUBER, St. Joe House, 40 East Kinzie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOOKKEEPer and active, capable office-man of ten years' experience in this city. Inquire of C. C. WALLIN & SONS, 37 Franklin-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A GRADUATE OF Philadelphia College of Pharmacy wants clerkship, permanent or relief; can furnish best of references. D 48, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN RETAIL DRUG store; am a graduate in medicine and registered pharmacist. First-class references. A 61, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CORRESPONDent by a gentleman of large business experience; is a stenographer and owns a Remington type-writer. Best of city references. Address B 57, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS bookkeeper until May 1. References. E 21, Tribune office.

SALESMEN.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN ON the road by a young man 21 years of age; has had some experience; not afraid of work. A No. 1 references. Also a good collector or cashier; over 2 years' experience in last-named position. Address D 74, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CITY SALESMAN or any respectable work. E. H. DOTY, 718 West Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS salesman for Ohio and Indiana on or before January 1, having seven years' experience and well acquainted with the jobbing and large retail dry goods (buyers). References first-class. Address E 8, Tribune office.

COACHMEN, TEAMSTERS, &C.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman, who is accustomed to the care of horses and carriages, and also to work about the house. Good city references. Please address R. L., 166 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED English coachman, with the best of reference; total abstainer. Address D 43, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—IN WHOLESALE house or office by young man. Good references given. Address D 38, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PARTY FAmiliar with real estate, conveyancing, abstracting, surveying, fire insurance, and accounts, to go to Southern California. References given and required. R. E. HALL, Jefferson, Greene County, Iowa.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BUTLER IN A first-class private family by a young experienced Englishman. First-class references. Address E 12, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CIVIL ENgineer and draughtsman who understands bookkeeping, with a real estate firm or with a contractor; bond given if wanted. Address E 11, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO ATTORNEYS—An attorney of the Irish courts; admitted 9 years; age 30; requires an assistantship. References. Address B 61, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SOLICITOR ON daily paper; three years' experience. A 1 references. Address V, Macomb, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—TO ACT AS AGENT or sell novelties straight out, or act as advertising agent at New Orleans Exposition; 15 years' experience in drugs and notions. Can give best reference. Address OPIUM, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

DOMESTICS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO NORWEgian girls for light housework in private American family. Call or address Thursday 223 North Carpenter-st., third story.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED girl in private family as cook. Call at 2240 Wabash-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GOOD colored girls in a private family; South Side preferred. Call or address 3424 Rhodes-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN girl to do second work and take care of a baby. Call at 2.. East Division-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EDUCATED German girl for second work in first-class American family. Best reference. Call at 2639 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook and laundress in a private family. The best of references. None but first-class need apply. 2832 South Park-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO COMPEtent girls in private family, one to cook and the other second work. Call or address 96 East Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook for general housework. Apply at 3760½ Lake-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT cook and laundress in a private family. Call at .... South Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL as cook and laundress in private family. Can give references. Call at 75 East Nineteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL FOR general housework, plain cooking, washing, or ironing. Reference if required; North Side preferred. 65 Huron-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STRONG girl to do general housework in a private family. Please call at 155 Ontario-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SISTERS in private families as second girls. Good references. Call at 4 Ogden-av.

NURSES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT and experienced child's nurse. Address E 15, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CAPABLE nurse to take charge of one or two children; a bottle baby preferred. Apply at Sisters, corner of Market and Elm-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NICE, QUIET girl to take care of children and do sewing or help with second work; will be found trustworthy and obliging. First-class references. Call at 2127 South La Salle-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl as nurse or to do general housework. References. Call at 178 Cass-st.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN HONEST American widow 30 years of age as housekeeper or nurse. E 24, Tribune office.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES, PRIVATE families and hotels wishing good and reliable help with best of references can be supplied at Ladies' Employment Bureau, 254 Washington-boulevard. MRS. J. WILLIAMS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES NEEDing good Scandinavian and German female help supplied at G. DUSKE'S, 158 North Halsted-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—GOOD GIRLS CAN always be found at Mrs. Hansen's Intelligence Office, 255 Noble-st., Near Chicago-av.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—AS COOK AND second girl by two sisters, competent and reliable. Call at 2257 Indiana-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES WISHING first-class cooks and second-girls call at 3231 Cottage Grove-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MARRIED lady, boarding, has nothing to do; would like something to do at home; writing, sewing, or would go as cashier, clerk, or janitress of a building for small wages. Address D 69, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN PHARMAcist. Address D 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—A STRONG, ACTIVE YOUNG man to assist shipping clerk. Apply at Kennedy Biscuit Works, 44-50 South Desplaines-st.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER WITH $3,000 to $4,000 cash; absolute security, without risk; work light and good pay; old established concern. E 42, Tribune office.

SALESMEN.

WANTED—A CITY (ALSO TRAVELING) salesman for "Harper's Pictorial History of the Rebellion," the only means of obtaining the famous War illustrations from Harper's Weekly; sells for cash and on time; previous experience unnecessary and salary paid. McDONNELL BROS., 113 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—CITY SALESMEN. CALL AT Room 6, 146 South Water-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS RETAIL CLOTHing salesman for large town in Iowa. Apply at L. LOEWENSTEIN & CO.'S, 193 and 195 Adams-st.

WANTED—SALARY OR COMMISSION TO experienced map salesman. 81 Clark, Room 42.

BOYS.

WANTED—A SMART BOY. NICOLL, THE Tailor, corner Clark and Adams-sts.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

WANTED—HELP OR SITUATION—TRAVeling and store salesman, collector, bookkeepers, general office clerks, cashiers, copyist, stenographers, and all positions for wholesale and retail firms. Apply at 130 East Washington-st., second floor, Room 3.

WANTED—500 LABORERS ON THE United States Government Levees at Delta, Raleigh's Landing, $1.75 per day; good station work and prompt pay. Apply to ARNOLD & CO. on the works or A. ROSS, 268 South Water-st., Chicago; also 500 railroad laborers for Honduras, Central America; $2 per day; cheap fare to all works; also to Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, and all points South over the Illinois Central and Great Jackson route; remember there is no delay, no changes of cars on this road. For further information and tickets call at ROSS' LABOR AGENCY to get the lowest rates over the only direct line South, No. 268 South Water-st., up-stairs; the old and reliable place up-stairs.

TRADES.

WANTED—SEVERAL GOOD GALVANIZED iron cornice workers. Inquire at 23 Randolph-st.

WANTED—TWENTY FIRST-CLASS COATmakers. GEO. W. MATHEWS, Michigan-av. and Adams-st.

WANTED—2 SHOEMAKERS AT 3105 Cottage Grove-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A TRAINER—A STOCK FARM in Mississippi wants a trainer for highbred, promising trotting horses. A fine chance for an ambitious single young man of sober, honest character, fair experience and references. Fair salary and commission. Apply at DOUGHTY'S stables, 404 Wabash-av., by 9 a. m. or between 5 and 7 p. m. No scabs need apply.

WANTED—FOR NOV. 1—FIVE YOUNG men to learn telegraphy on our lines and qualify for situations paying $50, $75, $100, $125, and $150 per month. Apply to Superintendent at once. Union Electric Telegraph Company, 88 and 90 La Salle-st. Take elevator.

WANTED—HELP OR SITUATIONS AS engineers, fireman, watchmen, porters, teamsters, janitors, coachmen, butlers, waiters, bartenders, bakers, millers, young men in stores and wholesale houses. Apply at 130 East Washington-st., second floor, Room 3.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A GOOD MAN that understands making jelly, preserves, mince-meat, and apple-butter at TAMPLIN BROS., 3004 South Adams-st., Peoria, Ill.

WANTED—CHRISTIAN MEN OF GOOD business ability, aged at least 30, for active Christian work on liberal pay. State age, occupation followed, and references. E 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO WORK AT the advertising business; one who can write a good hand and can come well recommended. Call at 493 West Lake-st. after 6 p. m. or before 9 a. m.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED JOURNAList for some special work. Address E 19, Tribune.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED ADVERTISing man; one of large acquaintance in the city. Address B 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTIES WANTING SHORThand clerks, or those wishing situations as such, apply to A. B. REID & CO., 79 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A HOTEL RUNNER; GOOD wages to experienced man. 50 Wells st.

WANTED—SEVERAL EXPERIENCED young men as wrappers and inspectors. Apply at Bee Hive, 174 State-st., between 9 and 10 o'clock.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

DOMESTICS.

WANTED—FOR FAMILY OF THREE, A competent English, Welsh, or Scotch servant for general housework; prefer one just arrived. Apply at Room 13, 143 La Salle-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Call at 26 Hammond-st., between Menomonee and Wisconsin-sts.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 3236 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A COOK AND LAUNDRESS IN a private family at 2099 Wabash-av. Good city reference required.

WANTED—A CAPABLE AND EXPERIenced girl for general housework. Must bring reference. Good wages. 3139 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENeral housework. Inquire at Locust Flats, Apartment 3, No. 115 Locust-st., near Wells.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH, and iron. Apply at 523 Belden-av., east of Clark-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in small family; must be good cook and laundress. References required. Call at 1621 Prairie-av. for three days.

WANTED—AT 403 WEST JACKSON-ST., A girl to do general housework; wages $4 per week; must come prepared to go to work at once; no use to apply unless you do.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GERMAN GIRL as cook and laundress. Good references required. Apply at 2100 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD STRONG SWEDISH girl for general housework in family of two. Must bring references. Apply 2139 Archer-av.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SECOND GIRL, American, German, or Swede. Must be thoroughly competent, and bring good references. Apply at once to 3329 Wabash-av.

DRESSMAKERS.

WANTED—THOROUGH DRESSMAKERS and apprentices. 1919 Indiana-av.

SEAMSTRESSES.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WAIST AND skirt finishers; only first-class need apply. G. W. MATHEWS, Adams-st. and Michigan-av., sixth floor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN IN city or country to take light work at their own homes; $3 to $4 a day easily made; work sent by mail; no canvassing. We have good demand for our work and furnish steady employment. Address, with stamp, CROWN M'F'G CO., 290 Race-st., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY AS CLERK IN law-office; must write a first-class hand. Address E 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—SEVERAL EXPERIENCED salespersons for cloak and suit department. Only such need apply that can furnish good references. Call between 9 and 10 o'clock at the Bee-Hive, 174 State-st.

WANTED—FOR NOV. 1—FIVE YOUNG ladies to learn telegraphy on our lines and qualify for situations paying $50, $75, $100, $125, and $150 per month. Apply to Superintendent at once. Union Electric Telegraph Company, 88 and 90 La Salle-st. Take elevator.

INSTRUCTION.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEmen to learn telegraphing on our lines, qualifying themselves for situations paying $75, $100, $125, and $150 per month. Apply to Superintendent UNION ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY, 88 and 90 La Salle-st. Take elevator.

INSTRUCTION IN STENOGRAPHY AND use of typewriter at 30 cents per lesson. WILLIAM WHELAN, 24 North Carpenter-st.

STENOGRAPHY—WANTED BY A PRACtical stenographer a few private evening pupils in stenography; terms very reasonable. For particulars address E 16, Tribune office.

THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL—Pitman's system greatly improved by Munson. A full, thorough course of shorthand instruction, $30. Chicago agency for Munson's Phonographic News. First National Bank Building. MR. & MRS. HANNA.

STORAGE.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 79, 81, and 83 East Van Buren-st., established in 1872; advances made; increased facilities for the storage of household goods; private compartments.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES, etc.; cheapest and best in city; advances at low rates. GEORGE PARRY, 158 and 160 West Monroe-st.

TO LEASE.

FOR LEASE—DEARBORN-ST., NORTH OF Harrison-st., 20x75, east front, running through to Fourth-av. F. H. WATRISS, Room 11, 89 Washington-st.

STORE & OFFICE FIXTURES.

BANK, STORE, AND OFFICE FURNITURE and fixtures. D. M. SWINEY, 43 South Canal-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—IF THE PERSON WHO EXterminated the rats in a house on Calumet-av. will send her address to Room 29 Tribune office she can hear of something to her advantage.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—MRS. MARY E. COBB, America's First Manicure, Formerly Mrs. Pray, Of 69 West Twenty-third-st., New York. Branch Parlors and Salesroom, 243 State-st., Room 3, Japanese Building. Finger Nails Beautified, $1. Biting of the nails and hang-nails cured. Ask your druggist or fancy goods dealer for Mrs. Cobb's Bran-U Nail Powder, the most brilliant finger-nail polish in the world. Cosmetic Cheri-lip, for tinting finger-nails, lips, and cheeks. Pan-za Cream softens and whitens the hands and face. Zan-tio bleaches finger-nails, removes fruit and ink stains. Pixy cures biting of finger-nails. Star Emery Board smoothly finishes the edges of the nails. Syr-ian Face Powder beautifies and preserves the complexion. Manicure Ek-o (echo) Soap, the finest complexion soap made for toilet, bath, and nursery use.

PERSONAL—$8 BUYS A DUKE OF WELLington overcoat, custom made, worth $18, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlor, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre; take iron stairs.

PERSONAL—$10 BUYS A CHINCHILLA surtout overcoat, custom made, ordered for $30, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlor, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre; take iron stairs.

PERSONAL—$2.50 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE pant, worth $6, at GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 169 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$13.25 BUYS A CUSTOM-MADE Manchester cheviot suit, made for $27, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlor, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre; take iron stairs.

PERSONAL—REEFER COATS AND VESTS in fur beavers and chinchillas, custom made, at very low prices at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlor, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre; take iron stairs.

PERSONAL—$9.75 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE fall overcoat (all wool goods), made for $22, at Genuine Misfit Clothing Parlors, 169 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$15 BUYS A MACKINAW cassimere overcoat, custom made, ordered for $30, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlor, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre; take iron stairs.

PERSONAL—$17.25 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE imported Kersey Newmarket overcoat, ordered for $55, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre. Take iron stairs.

PERSONAL—$12.50 BUYS A FINE CORK screw suit in sack or 4-button cutaway, latest style shade, custom made for $35, at GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 169 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$19.50 BUYS A FRENCH CASsimere suit, custom made, ordered for $40, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre. Take iron stairs.

PERSONAL—$14 FOR A DOUBLE-BREASTed Prince Albert coat and vest, silk-lined throughout; custom-made for $45, at the GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 169 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$17.50 FOR A SATIN-LINED Prince Albert coat and vest, custom made, ordered for $55, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe st., opposite Haverly Theatre. Take iron stairs.

PERSONAL—$19.25 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE Karr Melton overcoat, worth $40, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre. Take iron stairs.

PERSONAL—$12.50 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE Newmarket overcoat, ordered for $35, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre. Take iron stairs.

PERSONAL—$16.50 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE diagonal suit (finest quality), ordered for $40, at GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 169 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$14.25 BUYS A FOUR-BUTTON cutaway frock suit, custom made, ordered for $33, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre. Take iron stairs.

PERSONAL—$16.50 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE Trafalgar chinchilla overcoat, made for $33 at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre. Take iron stairs.

PERSONAL—$12 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE fall overcoat (full silk roll), ordered for $25, at the Chicago Misfit Clothing Parlors, northwest corner Madison and Dearborn-sts. Entrance on Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—$9.25 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE all-wool suit, single or double breasted, worth $22 to $25, at the GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 169 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$10.50 BUYS A YORKSHIRE worsted suit, custom-made, ordered for $32, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlor, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre. Take iron stairs.

PERSONAL—A $38 SATIN-LINED 1 OR 4 button cutaway coat and vest, imported goods, $15.75, at the GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 169 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$3.00 FOR CUSTOM-MADE pants worth $6.50 at the Chicago Misfit Clothing Parlors, northwest corner Madison and Dearborn-sts. Entrance on Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—$13.50 FOR A CHESAPEAKE beaver overcoat, custom-made, worth $37, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlor, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre. Take iron stairs.

PERSONAL—$15 BUYS A FOUR-BUTTON cutaway frock suit (custom made), ordered for $30, at the Chicago Misfit Clothing Parlors, northwest corner Madison and Dearborn-sts. Entrance on Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—DRESS SUITS IN THE FINEST imported fabrics, custom-made, for sale or to rent at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlor, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre. Take iron stairs.

PERSONAL—$4.25 FOR A PANT MADE for $10, at the GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 169 Dearborn-st. First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—FOR NOBBY PANTALOONS at low prices go to the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre. Take iron stairs.

PERSONAL—EXTRA SIZE CUSTOM-MADE suits in sack or frock, at reduced figures, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre. Take iron stairs.

PERSONAL—$18 FOR A SILK-LINED, CUStom-made suit—sack or cutaway (imported worsted), worth $45, at GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 169 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$13 FOR A DIAGONAL SUIT (in black or wine colors), custom made, worth $25, at the Chicago Misfit Clothing Parlors, northwest corner Madison and Dearborn-sts. Entrance on Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—$16.25 BUYS A CLAY WORSTed suit, custom-made, ordered for $33, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre. Take iron stairs.

PERSONAL—$15 FOR A FINE SILK-MIXED cassimere suit (long silk roll), custom-made for $35, at the GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 169 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$4.00 FOR CUSTOM-MADE pants ordered for $8.50 at the Chicago Misfit Clothing Parlors, northwest corner Madison and Dearborn-sts. Entrance on Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—$9 FOR A FULL ENGLISH cassimere overcoat, custom made, worth $20, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlor, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre. Take iron stairs.

PERSONAL—$15 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE fall overcoat; full silk roll; silk sleeves; ordered for $30, at the Chicago Misfit Clothing Parlors, northwest corner Madison and Dearborn-sts. Entrance on Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—$11 BUYS A CUSTOM-MADE business overcoat, ordered at $22, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlor, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre. Take iron stairs.

PERSONAL—$19 FOR A (IMPORTED MELton) fall overcoat, satin-lined throughout, worth $50, at the GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 169 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$21.50 BUYS AN ENGLISH fur beaver overcoat, custom made, ordered for $45, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre. Take iron stairs.

PERSONAL—$22 FOR AN IMPORTED French cassimere or worsted suit, custom made, elegantly trimmed, at the Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre. Take iron stairs.

PERSONAL—$23 BUYS A CUSTOM-MADE French camel's hair overcoat, ordered for $50, at the Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre. Take iron stairs.

PERSONAL—$16.25 BUYS A CUSTOM-MADE Kearsey beaver fall overcoat, satin-lined, silk sleeves; well worth $40, at GENUINE Misfit Parlors, 169 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$25 FOR A FRENCH FUR BEAver custom-made overcoat, satin lined, worth $60, at the Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre. Take iron stairs.

PERSONAL—$13.50 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE fall overcoat (imported corkscrew), full silk roll, worth $35, at Genuine Misfit Clothing Parlors, 169 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—CORNS REMOVED WITHOUT pain or blood, by DR. SIMMS, chiropodist. Separate rooms for ladies and gentlemen. 124 Randolph-st.; established in Chicago, 1867.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—GENT AND WIFE, OR ladies, to open schools in all the cities and towns, to teach "The Moody tailor system, square measurement," dress-cutting; $100 to $500 per month in the business, with small capital; any person can learn in a very short time to fit any form without trying on or change of seam. We own the patents on said system, hence it cannot be taught or handled without authority from us. Come and learn it and fit yourself for teaching. JOHN C. HANOVER, Windsor European Hotel.

AGENTS WANTED—1,000, AT ONCE; EXperience unnecessary; small capital required; come early. Room 14, 178 State-st., opposite Palmer House.

AGENTS WANTED—NEW EDITION OF "Gaskell's Compendium." Now is the time to contract choice territory for 1885. Call on or address G. W. Borland Publishing Company, No. 103 State-st., Chicago.

TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—RANCH OF 1,920 ACRES near county seat in Western Kansas, with improvements costing over $10,000, at a sacrifice for Chicago property. C. H. BECKWITH, 152 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—BY A FIRST-class artist, portraits, pastel or crayon, for jewelry; satisfaction guaranteed. D 78, Tribune office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ADAM SCHAAF, 276 WEST MADISON-ST., have in store for sale the following pianos:

One Haines Bros.' square grand	$150
One Peck & Sons' square grand	150
One Weser Bros.' square grand, new	150
One upright piano	140
One upright piano	165
One upright cabinet grand	200

Cash or payments. ADAM SCHAAF, Open evenings. 276 West Madison-st.

AT WAREROOMS OF W. W. KIMBALL CO., State and Adams-sts. Hallet & Davis, Chickering and Emerson Pianos, and Kimball Organs. 100 New Upright Pianos to rent on reasonable terms. Bargains in second-hand Pianos and Organs. Pianos tuned and repaired by competent workmen.

A PARTY FORCED TO SELL HAS PLACED their almost new upright piano with us for sale at a great sacrifice; no reasonable offer refused. C. H. FEST & CO., 204 State-st.

A SPECIAL OFFER IN HARDMAN PIANOS for the coming week. We will close out a new stock of Hardman pianos at factory prices. Every piano must be sold. We have also other standard makes which we offer at reckless prices. Cash or monthly payments. C. H. FEST & CO., 204 State-st.

A GOOD UPRIGHT FOR $135; LARGE STOCK of Kranich & Bach pianos. Easy payments. J. A. BRYANT, 207 Wabash-av., up-stairs.

A FINE 8-KEYED IVORY HEAD FLUTE FOR sale cheap. D 86, Tribune office.

ESTABLISHED 1851—VOSE & SONS. SUPERIOR PIANOFORTES. IN WALNUT AND ROSEWOOD CASES, FULLY EQUAL TO THE BEST MADE. EVERY INSTRUMENT FULLY WARRANTED. NO FANCY PRICES ASKED. Sold either for cash or on installments. ADAM SCHAAF, Corner West Madison and Morgan-sts.

HAINES—HAINES BEST UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTE IN THE WORLD. We have the choicest variety of styles, the newest stock, and the handsomest warerooms in the city. New England, Gabler, and other makes very low for cash or installments. Second-hand instruments $50 and upward. HAINES & WHITNEY COMPANY, 182 and 184 Wabash-av., Chicago.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS FOR rent at 188 and 190 State-st. ESTEY & CAMP.

ROOT & SONS MUSIC CO., CHURCH & LEE, Managers, wholesale and retail dealers in pianos and organs. New pianos $200 and upward; new organs $40 and upward. Cash or easy payments. ROOT & SONS MUSIC CO., 200 Wabash-av.

STEINWAY'S MATCHLESS PIANOS. | LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts. Beware of bogus instruments, both new and second-hand, represented as genuine Steinway pianos.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A RESTAURANT, DINING, AND OYSTER room for sale; in the best location on West Side; with other rooms furnished and full of boarders; splendid premises; low rent; large dining-room, seating eighty at once; doing a large, established business by same proprietors for seven years; will be sold at a bargain, part cash, balance on time. Apply at 791 West Lake-st.

A BARGAIN—$1,200 BUYS EUROPEAN Hotel, South Side, worth $1,800, clearing $200 a month; rent $75. AGNEW & CO., 154 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—REAL-ESTATE AND BUSINESS-chance office; or will trade for saloon, restaurant, or cigar store. E 25, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—WESTERN NATIONAL BANK. Investigation solicited. Address F. F. LACEY, 1414 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—STOCK OF GENERAL MERchandise and store room; good location in Southwestern Iowa. Address Z 13, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A MANUFACTURING BUSIness of hardware specialties; doing a good trade. Address B 36, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A LIQUOR STORE. 169 WEST Madison-st., near Halsted.

INVESTIGATE THE "SUPERB" PATENT. A regular bonanza. A wonderful wonder. Immense sales. Profits 150 per cent. 85 Dearborn-st., Room 13.

LAUNDRY FOR SALE. CALL AT 13 NORTH Clark-st.

NEWSPAPER AND JOB OFFICE; MUST BE sold; suburban town; cash gets it, or part time if necessary; a rare bargain. B 62, Tribune office.

NEWSPAPER FOR SALE—GOOD CHANCE to buy a well-paying newspaper near Chicago. Call on Union Type Foundry, 54 Franklin-st., Chicago.

TO RENT—DEPARTMENT IN A LEADING dry goods house on State-st. Now is your chance for a large holiday trade. Address E 7, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD BUSINESS-MAN WITH $500 to $1,000 to manage the extensive sale of an article that will pay $3,000 per year. Address E 6, Tribune office.

WANTED—SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS MAN with $2,000 or $3,000 to take an interest in an established enterprise that will pay over $5,000 the first year; party now has $10,000 invested. Address E 5, Tribune office.

WANTED—AT ONCE, THOROUGH, COMpetent men to represent in each of the Southern States an established manufacturing; must be good salesmen and of good business ability; to such this means business. Address E 22, Tribune.

$1,500 WILL PURCHASE THE RIGHT for the City of Chicago of the most salable and profitable patent now on the market. Address D 41, Tribune office.

$2,000 WILL BUY A DESIRABLE SHOE business, or will sell a half interest; a splendid chance. B 60, Tribune office.

$15,000 PROFIT IN A YEAR FOR THE right man to go in a good patent business with a German inventor; necessary from $1,000 to $1,500. B 34, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

ANY AMOUNTS—$100 TO $2,000—LOANED on furniture, pianos, machinery, and other chattels, borrowers retaining the property; rates reasonable. Borrowers can have full information by calling on WALKER, 102 Washington-st., Rooms 19 and 20.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN ON watches, diamonds, jewelry, etc. TOM N. DONNELLY & CO., Money Loan Office, 124 Dearborn-st., between Madison and Washington.

AT FIFTH NATIONAL LOAN OFFICE, 186 South Clark-st.—Money advanced on all goods of value. N. B.—All pledges of A. Goldsmid can be renewed or redeemed at the above number. Established 1870.

ADVANCES ON DIAMONDS, BONDS, watches, etc., at low rates. D. LAUNDER, 120 Randolph-st., Rooms 5 and 6. Established 1854.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, pianos, warehouse receipts, without removal, publicity, delays; easy payments, and low rates; fair, square dealings. 133 South Clark-st., Room 19.

ANY AMOUNT LOANED ON FURNITURE, pianos, etc., without removal or publicity, at low rates. 152 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE and pianos, without removal, at lowest rates; also on good securities. 95 Dearborn-st., Room 29.

A PRIVATE PARTY WILL LOAN AT LOW rates on approved collaterals, chattels, or any other good security. Room 73, 189 La Salle-st.

CAPITAL PROCURED FOR ANY LEGITImate undertaking, partnerships formed, and business interests disposed of. Parties desiring to effect exchanges, either of real estate or merchandise, will consult their interests by applying to us. The American Financial Exchange (incorporated), 75 and 76 Commercial National Bank Building.

CAPITAL WANTED—A PARTY WHO HAS a fine manufacturing property and an established manufacturing business wishes to communicate with some one who can furnish additional capital for the purpose of enlarging the business. Address B 64, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL—A MANUFACTURER OF STAple goods will pay liberal interest for money with which to carry good accounts; goods sold on signed orders only, and to responsible country merchants; amount required, from $200 to $800 a day; will deal only with principals. E 3, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY property in sums of $1,000 and upwards. Apply at the Union Trust Co., 135 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO IMproved property at lowest rate of interest. D. O. STRONG, Room 7, 159 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT CURRENT RATES on improved real estate in Cook County. R. W. HYMAN JR. & CO., Room 9 Howland Block, Monroe and Dearborn-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY real estate at lowest rates. H. J. CHRISTOPH, 157 Randolph-st.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISsions at lowest current rates of interest on improved real estate in sums of $1,000 and upward. E. PRINDIVILLE, Room 21, 79 Dearborn-st.

ORVIS HYDRO-CARBON FURNACE STOCK, 10 cents on the dollar. B 63, Tribune office.

TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE in sums of $2,500 or more at 6 per cent. E. S. HAWLEY & CO., 190 Dearborn-st.

THE MASS. MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO. Are loaning money at 6 per cent on improved real-estate. Apply to PERCY W. PALMER, FIN'CL AGENT, 115 Dearborn-st., Rooms 3, 4, and 5.

$2,500—AT 6 PER CENT ON IMPROVED city property, to loan by LEWIS UMLAUF, 89 Randolph-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A BARGAIN—TWO GOOD 5-GLASS LANdaus in good order, each $400; one good six-seat rockaway, $350; two good coupes, each $450. At KEAN & LINES' Repository, 253 and 255 Wabash-av. D. J. LINES, Agent.

FOR SALE—GOOD CLEVER BAY HORSE, square box top buggy, and harness, $175, at ANDREWS & MESERVE'S, 116 Lincoln-av.

FOR SALE—8-YEAR OLD HORSE, TRUE worker, suitable for carriage or draft; sound, without a blemish; 1,250 pounds. 3028 Butterfield-st.

WANTED—A GOOD BUGGY HORSE, PERfectly safe for ladies to drive, to be vouched for by some responsible party. 149 La Salle-st., Room 8. Apply between 12:30 and 2 o'clock. PERKINS BASS.

WANTED — SECOND-HAND SHIFTING top buggy, cheap for cash; must be in good order. Address Y 34, Howland Block.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

2-story flat, 24x95, West Jackson-st., $4,200; 2-story flat, 24x80, West Jackson-st., $4,000; 1 10-room brick house, with 100-foot lot, near Ravenswood, $5,000; 1 10-room brick house, with 100-foot lot, near Ravenswood, $4,500; 10 lots, suitable for brick cottages, near Stock-Yards, $5,000; 400 acres of the best land in Eastern Nebraska, near town and three railroads, $4,800. Or will exchange all of the foregoing free and clear for equity in good business block or blocks, or for large unincumbered business lot or lots, or for first-rate leasehold. Apply to BRYAN LATHROP, Room 56 Montauk Block.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED BUSINESS PROPerty near centre, rented for a term of years to prompt-payment tenant; $22,000; cheap. A. E. STORY, Room 34, 155 Washington-st.

WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—392 AND 394 WEST CONGRESS-st.—Two excellent 10-room brick houses and lots; houses are well built, with all modern improvements and in thorough repair; first-class residences; locality near business centre; and will be sold for less than they can be built for; look them over; occupants will show them. Call for terms. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—LOT SOUTHWEST CORNER OF Laflin and Nebraska-sts., opposite new Jefferson School. Good opportunity for store. For particulars apply at 78 Nebraska-st.

FOR SALE—I WANT TO SELL, WILL SELL and must sell 81 Kendall-st., handsome pressed-brick cottage, 6 rooms and basement; new; payments to suit. PEARSON, 119 Dearborn-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—$2,500, IF TAKEN AT ONCE, buys lot 25x150, with 2-story house, No. 443 Hubbard-st. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—

80x125, fronting on Laflin, west front, near Van Buren; alley on three sides; four good building lots; and no better location for flats. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—80X120, WITH HOUSE, CORner North-av. and Robey-st., for $8,000. B. F. HEAD, 48 Major Block.

FOR SALE—WEST ERIE-ST., NEAR WESTern-av., 2-story house (2 flats); lot 30 by 123 feet; barn rented for $20 per month; $4,900. CHAS. N. HALE, 153 Randolph-st.

SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, ROOM 1 Grannis Block, No. 115 Dearborn-st.:
MICHIGAN-AV.—Stone-front house, 25 feet wide, in first-rate order, $13,000.
MICHIGAN-AV.—House and 48-foot lot, $16,500.
MICHIGAN-AV.—Brick house, 25 feet; $14,000.
MICHIGAN-AV.—Brick house and brick barn, $18,500.

FOR SALE—NO. 1909 INDIANA-AV.—Brick house, with lot 50x176 feet; price $18,000. The lot alone is worth $15,000. MATSON HILL, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—DO YOU WANT A CONVENIent and comfortable home? Look at 3222 and 3226 Rhodes-av. ANDREWS, BURHANS & COOPER, 102 Washington-st.

NORTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—VERY DESIRABLE HOME—678 Orchard-st.—Handsome cottage; nearly new, with basement and attic, well built, handsomely finished; large shed on the alley, etc; $500 cash, balance half yearly or quarterly.

996 Orchard-st.—Two-story octagon front; convenient six-room flat on each floor, entirely separate; coal sheds, etc.; rent of one floor pays interest on the price; $600 cash; rest on same terms; 6 per cent interest.

One lot, 25 by 135, very easy payments. M. WATKINS, Room 5, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ASTOR-ST., BETWEEN SCHILler and Banks, lot 30x125, at a bargain. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—I HAVE HOUSES FROM $2,000 to $6,000 in the best locality in Englewood; water, gas, sewerage, and modern improvements; also lots in the most desirable locations in the town at reasonable prices and terms; will show parties at any time. JOHN A. BARTLETT, No. 21 Otis Block, No. 132 La Salle-st., or 6731 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL lot 172 ft. deep at Glencoe, where the bank of the lake is 80 ft. high; $15 down, $5 monthly; these are the cheapest lots in market; cheap railroad fare; trains almost every hour; I furnish lumber to build; the splendid growth of trees makes the village one entire park; good schools, churches, stores, and about 1,000 inhabitants. Come in any day at 10:15 or 3:30 and go and see the lots free, as this price is only for a few days. IRA BROWN, 142 La Salle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—$800 WILL BUY A NICE, NEW 6-room cottage and lot at Norwood Park, 6 miles from the city limits; $200 down and $15 monthly for the balance. IRA BROWN, 142 La Salle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—AND RENT—EVANSTON AND South Evanston property of all grades a specialty. KIMBALL, VOSE & CO., 19 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—O. M. WELLS & CO.:

4 COTTAGES MORE READY.

Go today and see our beautiful 6 and 8 room cottages corner of La Salle and Fifty-seventh-sts.; water and gas; on monthly payments. Call at 162 La Salle-st., Room 17.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—LOTS ON Fifty-eighth-st., near School; water-pipes and sidewalks have been laid; $400 per lot. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—

5 lots, Vincennes-av., corner Forty-second-st.
3 lots, St. Lawrence-av., corner Forty-second-st.
J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN HOMES, SOME choice prices and terms to suit anybody, $1,000 to $15,000; choice lots at Oak Park, Glencoe, Evanston, and Rogers Park; blocks and acres. E. D. COXE, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—IN EVANSTON—A LARGE list of houses and lots ranging in price from $2,000 to $25,000; building lots from $4 to $80 per frontage; personal attention given to property; will meet parties at any train with carriage to show property. CHAS. J. GILBERT, Real-estate agent, Evanston, Ill.

FOR SALE—AT SOUTH EVANSTON—A fine residence on large lot; will sell on terms to suit purchaser, or will build to please buyer. Address E. N. TILLOTSON, South Evanston, Ill.

FOR SALE—ON EASY PAYMENTS, LOTS corner Fullerton and Western-avs., four miles from Court-House, outside city and fire limits; accessible by horse and steam cars; $350 and $500 per lot. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FOR CASH, LOT on Michigan-boulevard, south of Twenty-fifth-st., about thirty-feet front. Apply at 8 Chamber of Commerce.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

SOUTH SIDE.

10 PARK ROW, CORNER MICHIGAN-AV.—To rent, with board, elegant rooms; finest location in the city.

1340 WABASH-AV.—ROOMS, WITH OR without board; table excellent.

1418 WABASH-AV.—FRONT AND OTHER rooms, with board, in first-class house.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT FURnished rooms, with board.

1837 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE OR third-story front room and good living, at reasonable rates.

2119 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOME FRONT alcove to first-class parties only with board.

2125 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHed rooms, with board. References.

2246 WABASH-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE, also other rooms; terms reasonable; day-boarders accommodated. References.

3001 VERNON-AV.—2 OR 3 FRONT rooms, unfurnished, with board; desirable location.

NORTH SIDE.

223 ONTARIO-ST.—ROOMS WITH GOOD table-board.

265 INDIANA-ST., CORNER STATE—Front room and board for two; also single room; first-class table board.

314 EAST INDIANA-ST.—HANDSOME front room, all conveniences and good table, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

374 ONTARIO-ST.—LARGE, NEWLY-FURnished front alcove room to rent, with board.

WEST SIDE.

472 WEST ADAMS-ST.—NICELY FURnished front and side rooms; breakfast and 6 o'clock dinner; gent and wife or two gentlemen.

632 WEST ADAMS-ST.—NICELY FURnished alcove room, hot and cold water, bath, furnace heat, with board.

634 WEST ADAMS-ST.—PRIVATE FAMIly has large, handsomely-furnished rooms, with every convenience; good board; home comforts; reasonable prices to responsible adults for the winter.

HOTELS.

HOTEL BRISTOL, INDIANA-AV. AND Thirty-first-st.—The finest located and best appointed family hotel in Chicago; pleasant rooms and suites may be engaged on application at office; special terms to families.

HOTEL ROYAL, INDIANA-AV. AND EIGHteenth-st.—Rooms, single or en suite; furnishings and table the best. Rates most reasonable.

THE LANGHAM, 329 AND 330 MICHIGAN-av.—Pleasant rooms and good board.

WINDSOR EUROPEAN HOTEL, TRIBUNE Block—Is the largest and best European hotel in the city, having 162 rooms, ranging from 75 cents to $2 per day, according to location. Thomson's restaurant underneath. SAMUEL GREGSTEN, Prop.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—A YOUNG PERSON EMPLOYED out during the day would like to have board on the South side. Address, stating terms, E 23, Tribune.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY GENTLEMAN ON Michigan-av., north of Twelfth-st.; will pay fair price for good accommodations. Address E 37, Tribune office.

BOARD (GOOD)—AND FURNISHED FRONT alcove room, also two single rooms—By 4 adults, east of Ashland-av., between Washington and Adams-sts. Address, stating location and price, E 41, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND FRONT ROOM ON SECOND floor, furnished or unfurnished, by two persons, on or very near Indiana-av. Address, stating location plainly, E 8, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—2-STORY OCTAGON-FRONT brick house, with all modern improvements, No. 322 West Harrison-st., near Aberdeen-st. DANIEL H. HALE & CO., Room 3, 89 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—THOSE NEW 2-STORY AND CELlar 9-room houses, Nos. 154 and 156 South Leavitt-st., near Monroe; furnaces, gas-fixtures, etc.; ready to occupy Nov. 1. J. L. STAGG, 340 Adams-st.

TO RENT—3 NEW 2-STORY AND BASEment houses, Nos. 87, 89, and 91 Park-av., also 2 new houses on Wood-st. near Park-av.; all modern improvements. Inquire at 277 South Ashland-av., or corner Front-st. and North Halsted.

TO RENT—2-STORY BASEMENT HOUSES; new; all modern improvements; furnaces. Inquire at 178 Seeley-av., next door.

TO RENT—MODERN 10-ROOM BRICK house, 72 Throop-st.; furnished or unfurnished; will sell at a bargain part or all the furniture on payment if desired.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—THE NICE 2-STORY FRAME dwelling, No. 4007 Michigan-av. Apply to 2334 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE ON MICHIgan-av.; sub-letting allowed; $175 per month. COLLINS, 142 Dearborn-st., Room 25.

TO RENT—NEW BRICK HOUSES, 3224 AND 3226 Rhodes-av. Low to desirable tenants. ANDREWS, BURHANS & COOPER, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A COUPLE OF THOSE ELEgant new 8-room brick houses on Langley-av., corner Bowen; all modern improvements; rent cheap to May 1. Inquire of H. J. WALSH, 114 and 136 State-st., Pardridges' dry-goods store; apply in the afternoon.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—CORNER HOUSE OF 20 ROOMS on Dearborn-av.; no car fare; full of roomers; entire furniture for $1,600; only $300 cash, balance on time; cost double this price; must be sold. COLLINS, 142 Dearborn-st., Room 25.

TO RENT—543 LA SALLE-AV., FIRST-CLASS 3-story house, near Schiller st., in complete order; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor. N. W. BROOKS, 97 Clark-st., Room 1.

TO RENT—3-STORY STONE-FRONT HOUSE, 489 La Salle-av., near Goethe-st.; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; possession at once. WM. C. DOW, 19 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—NEAR LINCOLN PARK, A FINE 10-room stone front house; $45. Furnished two-story brick house; furnace, gas-fixtures; low rent to adults. Six-room parlor flat; all improvements; $25. CHAS. N. HALE, 153 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—246 CHESTNUT-ST., NEAR LA Salle-av., 13-room house; $65. D. J. GALLERY, Room 6, 162 Washington-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—DURING CENTENNIAL EXposition, handsomely-furnished house, 10 rooms, Canal-st., near Grand Opera-House. Address Box 2707, New Orleans.

SUBURBAN.

TO RENT—ON ELLIS-AV., CORNER OF Fortieth-st., a most desirable brick residence of 10 rooms; furnace, bath, etc.; near steam and cable cars; has been put in first-rate order. JAMES HOOD, 180 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—AT OAK PARK, GOOD EIGHT-room house. C. J. WARD, 84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—$15 PER MONTH FOR A GOOD 9-room house at Irving Park, two blocks east of depot; or will sell on long time. Inquire of H. J. EDWARDS, 221 Wabash-av., Chicago.

TO RENT—HYDE PARK—NEW 9-ROOM house, dining-room and kitchen on first floor; hot and cold water, bath, fine barn, 50-foot lot, one block from station, $35 per month. E. S. HAWLEY & CO., 190 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—FLATS AT 338 AND 340 SOUTH Leavitt-st.; modern improvements; bath; wood mantel; street newly paved; houses finished in September; 7 rooms; rent reduced to reliable parties; first floor, $30; second floor, $27; third, $25; key next door, 342 South Leavitt-st. Apply to owner, 653 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—NEW BRICK FLATS—8 LARGE rooms each; 653 Fulton-st.; modern. Apply at 658.

TO RENT—$25—ELEGANT NEW FIRST floor flats, 6 rooms, bath, etc., handsomely decorated and papered. Apply on premises, 334 Leavitt-st., near Van Buren-st. cars.

TO RENT—LARGE FLAT OF 6 ROOMS ON West Side, within 20 minutes' walk of Court-House. H. I. GOLDY, Room 1, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NEW FLAT OVERLOOKING Union Park; all conveniences; also other desirable flats on West Side. ROSE & BARRY, 96 Clark-st.

TO RENT—131 SOUTH PEORIA-ST., FIRST flat, 5 large rooms in good repair; separate entrance; very desirable and cheap.

TO RENT—FLAT—SOUTHWEST CORNER of Washington-boulevard and Green-st., six rooms, bath-room, hot and cold water, etc., and very desirable furniture for sale; make offer; must be sold. THOMAS & PUTNAM, 27 Portland Block.

TO RENT—FLAT—MADISON SQUARE, NO. 984 West Madison-st., 4 or 5 rooms, very desirable. THOMAS & PUTNAM, 27 Portland Block.

TO RENT—BY OWNERS—THOSE FINE new flats just finished at 105 and 107 Aberdeen-st., near Jackson; have all modern improvements, including furnace; best on the West Side; only three left; go and see them; rent $35 and $40 per month. W. E. HALL, 383 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—$20 PER MONTH—BEST AND prettiest flat on West Side. 333 Oakley-av., first flat.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW CORNER FLAT, south and east front; 3163 Forest-av.; ready to move into Nov. 1; gas-fixtures, etc.

TO RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, FIRST floor; $22; basement flat, $11. Call at No. 2 East Twelfth-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 10-ROOM FLAT; modern, best neighborhood; three minutes' walk from Palmer House; will be put in good order, to first-class tenant until May 1; $83.33 per month. Inquire at first flat 13 East Van Buren-st.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—CHEAP—THE FINEST 7-ROOM flat in Chicago; all outside rooms and modern improvements; hall heated by owner's furnace. Call on premises, 212 Oak-st., or 243 South Water.

TO RENT—FIRST FLAT, 298 ERIE-ST.; 7 rooms, newly papered; every convenience and janitor. W. M. LUFF, 294 Erie-st.

TO RENT—NEAR CORNER OHIO AND State-sts., 6-rooms, first-floor flat; in good order. Room 75, 159 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—VERY CHOICE 8-ROOM APARTment in the Irving, Division-st. and Lake-Shore drive; steam heat; every convenience; rent reasonable to good party. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—MIDDLE FLAT, 186 EAST OHIO-st.; six rooms besides bath and closet. A. T. GALT, 108 Dearborn-st., Room 21.

TO RENT—148 LA SALLE-AV., A 7-ROOM, second-story flat; modern; $40. D. J. GALLERY, Room 6, 162 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FLAT, 204 BURLING-ST., NEAR Centre. Inquire at 565 North Wells-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—WANTED—MAN AND WIFE TO take charge of completely-furnished flat and board two ladies; very favorable terms can be made by right parties. Address at once H A 60, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—3821 LANGLEY-AV., THREE OR four rooms; board if desired.

TO RENT—THE FINE DOUBLE PARLORS (handsomely furnished), en suite or single, with or without board. Also other suites or single rooms with southern exposure to each room, with grate fire or stove. 1622 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, hot and cold water, to first-class parties only. 1534 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN SUITE, furnished or unfurnished at 1330 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—A GOOD FURNISHED ROOM at 164 Madison-st., near La Salle, $1.75 to $3 per week; 50c and 75c per day.

TO RENT—2704 INDIANA-AV., HANDSOMEly furnished front alcove room; bath adjoining; with or without board.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR; 5 ROOMS AND closets. 3263 Vincennes-av.

TO RENT—10 PECK-COURT, NICELY-FURnished room, fronting Lake Park.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS FURNISHED FOR housekeeping. 2729 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—2308 INDIANA-AV., FURNISHED and unfurnished rooms; private family.

TO RENT—2 ROOMS; SOUTH FRONT; handsomely furnished. 218 State-st., Room 29.

TO RENT—59 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—NICEly furnished rooms, suitable for two.

TO RENT—A FRONT ALCOVE ROOM ON second floor, well furnished, with or without board if wanted; no other boarders in the house. 2239 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—286 AND 288 WABASH-AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms.

TO RENT—A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED front alcove and single room; furnace heat; gas and bath; terms moderate. 1423 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—2123 MICHIGAN-AV., NICELY furnished rooms. References.

TO RENT—38 EAST HARRISON-ST.—TWO furnished connecting front rooms, bedrooms and parlor; first floor; gas and bath.

TO RENT—A LARGE, WELL HEATED, handsomely-furnished front room, hot water and bath, etc., etc., suitable for two gentlemen; convenient to business centre; private family. Address E 2, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite, in private family. 227 Indiana-st., near Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—AT MODERATE TERMS, FURnished rooms to single gentlemen with good references in a private family. 215 Ohio-st., near Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—235 SUPERIOR-ST., BETWEEN Clark-st. and Dearborn-av., furnished parlor and bedroom; large closets, gas, bath, etc., suitable for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen.

TO RENT—661 LA SALLE-AV.—SUITES OF unfurnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping; also a pleasant furnished suite.

TO RENT—FINELY-FURNISHED ROOMS to gentlemen only; hot and cold water, bath, etc. References. 223 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS ELEGANTLY FURNISHed, single or en suite, to gentlemen only. Flat A, 214 Cass-st.

TO RENT—SINGLE ROOM, NICELY FURnished, furnace heat, gas, bath, $9 per month. References. Gentlemen only. 49 Pine-st.

TO RENT—130 NORTH STATE-ST.—PLEASant furnished room, suitable for two or for light housekeeping.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. REFERences. 280 East Indiana-st., near Cass.

TO RENT—NEATLY-FURNISHED FRONT parlor and bedroom, with piano, to one or two gentlemen; $3 a week. 624 Wells-st.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—A PARTLY FURNISHED BASEment of four rooms, dining-room and kitchen, etc., suitable for a party to take day boarders; cheap to a responsible, careful tenant. Call at 584 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—TWO DESIRABLE FRONT rooms annexing, gas, hot and cold water, bath, etc.; private family. 551 Monroe-st., near Ashland-av.

TO RENT—2 FINE ROOMS AT NO. 439 West Washington-st., in perfect order, first-class neighborhood. W. H. KING, 21 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—

Several desirable furnished rooms, $8 to $20 per month. 299 West Washington-boulevard.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

STORES.

TO RENT—FIVE-STORY AND BASEMENT building, 40x165, Nos. 15 and 17 Randolph-st. BRADSAW & WAIT, 188 and 192 Fourth-av.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, 164 East Madison-st., possession given Jan. 1, 1885, 30 by 180 feet. H. POTWIN, 136 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORE, NEXT TO A WELL-established grocery; good stand for a meat-market; cheap rent. D 90, Tribune office.

OFFICES.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED OFfice; good light; second floor; $30; long or short time. Apply at Room 26, 175 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES—STEAM-HEAT, ELEvator, vaults; every convenience. B. J. DOWNEY, 243 State-st.

TO RENT—SMALL OFFICE, WITH DESK; a good location on Washington-st. B 58, Tribune office.

TO RENT—OFFICE HOURS (MORNING) to regular physician; central location. Address E 18, Tribune office.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—

Desirable Houses and Flats. By GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, West Side Real Estate and Insurance Agents, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—BY SAM'L POLKEY, 112 Randolph-st.:
483 West Lake-st. brick, 10 rooms, $45.
277 West Indiana-st., front 2d floor, $13.
529 Loomis-st., two-story and bas't, frame, $18.
534 Loomis-st., first floor and barn, $13.
576 Thirtieth-st., second floor, $14.
654 West Madison-st., store 20x80, $60.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 UNFURNISHED rooms, with bath, on Wabash or Michigan-av., north of Fifteenth-st.; must be reasonable. Address D 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY YOUNG COUple without children (in suburbs during summer) furnished floor or small flat for housekeeping until May 1; West Side on good street. Best of references. D 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—AN 8 OR 10-ROOM house, unfurnished, as near business centre as possible on some cross street. E 10, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—7 OR 8 ROOM FLAT east of Clark-st., North Side; liberal rent. Address E 26, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A SMALL FAMily of adults; a flat of 4 to 6 rooms on North Side. Address (naming location and terms per month) E 40, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD HOUSE OR flat of 7 or more rooms; north of Indiana and east of La Salle-st. Address E 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY NOV. 10, BY gentleman and wife, a flat of three or four rooms for housekeeping, between Sangamon and Western-av., and Washington and Congress-sts. Will give reference. Please state terms. B 56, Tribune.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE, ETC., OF 14-room stone-front house at Union Park, worth $2,500; will sell for $1,200, part on time; parties sick and must leave. E 11, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—VERY DESIRABLE FURNIture and carpets of a 6-room flat; make offer; must be sold; flat for rent. THOMAS & PUTNAM, 27 Portland Block.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND MAGEE range, Diamond or Acorn No. 8 cook-stove, with water tank; must be in good condition and cheap. H 80, Tribune office.

$100 WILL SET YOU UP IN HOUSEKEEPING. $150 WILL FURNISH UP A FLAT. $200 will furnish a cottage. $400 will furnish a house. If you purchase your furniture, carpets, stoves, crockery, and household goods from the EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD COMPANY, 381 and 383 West Madison-st., opposite Centre-av. Remember this: That you can buy these goods for less money from this old-established house than they have ever been sold since Columbus discovered America, or you will ever buy them again. Prices lower than the lowest. Largest stock to select from. 25 TO 50 PER CENT SAVED TO YOU ON ALL PURCHASES FROM THIS STORE. Will sell you a single article the same as a whole outfit, and deliver it. Look at these prices:

A handsome Chamber Set, $25.
An elegant Chamber Set, $35.
A magnificent Chamber Set, $50.
A splendid Hair Mattress, $15.
A good Spring, $1.50, $2.50, to $4.
A nice Parlor Suit, $40.
An elegant Parlor Suit, $50.
A magnificent Parlor Suit, $75.
A good Lounge, $7.
An elegant Lounge, $12.
A nice Patent Rocker, $10.
A splendid Easy Chair, $12.
An elegant Pier Mirror, $15 to $50.
A fine Sideboard, $25 to $50.
An elegant Bookcase, $16 to $45.
A fine Secretary, $25 to $45.
Handsome Dressing-cases, $15 to $35.
A good Ingrain Carpet, 50c to 75c.
A good Tapestry Brussels, 75c.
A splendid Brussels Carpet, 85c to $1.
A good Range (warranted), $12.
A splendid Range (warranted), $20.
A good Cook-Stove (warranted), $10.
A good Parlor-Stove, $12 to $15.
A good Heating-Stove, $5 and up.
A first-class Parlor-Stove, $20, $25, and up.
A first-class Mantel Folding-Bed, $10.

Also 40 styles of Parlor Folding-Beds, including the Andrews-Burr, the Empire, the Union, the Royal, the Imperial, the Newbury, from $18, $20, $25, and up. Terms cash or easy payments to suit. Call, examine, and get prices. You can save big money by so doing. EMPIRE PARLOR-BEDSTEAD COMPANY, 381 and 383 West Madison, op. Centre-av.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTER WANTED—WITH FROM $10,000 to $30,000, by a party wishing to extend a very lucrative business. Only principals need answer. State where interview can be had. E 17, Tribune.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $5,000 CASH; a smart, industrious young man can make a first-class business connection; the best of references given and required. Address E 20, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ASBESTOS ACTINOLITE SLATE FOR building, roofing, painting, paving, etc., for sale—the properties or in quantities. Apply Box 124, Belleville, Ont., Canada.

ALL KINDS OF GRAVEL, TIN, AND slate roofing and galvanized iron cornices by J. WILKES FORD & CO., 91 and 93 West Washington-st.

ALL PORTLAND CEMENT PAVING DONE—sidewalks, basement floors, etc. J. B. HURLBUT, Manager, Room 57, 79 Dearborn-st.

COPYING ON REMINGTON TYPEWRITER at home at 6 cents per page. WILLIAM WHELAN, 24 North Carpenter-st.

GOOD HOME FOR LADIES DURING CONfinement; pleasant and cheap; by MRS. MUELLER, doctress, 653 West Monroe-st.

GOOD HOME FOR LADIES DURING CONfinement; strictly private; twenty years' practice as ladies' physician; midwife. 573 West Indiana-st.

GOOD HOME FOR LADIES DURING CONfinement; $5 a week. MRS. SCHOLZ, Midwife, 565 Thirteenth-st., between Robey-st. and Hoyne-av.

QUIET HOME FOR LADIES DURING CONfinement; experienced nurse in attendance; terms reasonable. Lock-Box 462, Chicago, Ill.

SEAL SACQUES RELINED, RESHAPED, and repaired; lowest prices for reliable work. SHAYNE, Manufacturer, 81 Madison-st.

TO CONTRACTORS—WE WILL LET CONtracts to build 1 or 25 houses, or any part thereof, and will pay one-half cash and balance in good city or suburban property, improved or unimproved, at a very low price. CAMPBELL BROS. & CO., 149 Madison-st.

TYPEWRITER COPYING TAKEN AT 10 cents per page; circulars at 5 cents; shorthand reporting at special rates. A. B. REID & CO., 79 Dearborn-st.

TO LIVERYMEN — THE ADVERTISER having a lot adjoining one of the largest clubs, would build a small livery stable to suit responsible party. 81 Clark-st., Room 42.

VENTRILOQUIST WANTED FOR AN EVENing entertainment. Please address at once D 65, Tribune office.

N. W. HARRIS & CO.
INVESTMENT BANKERS, 176 Dearborn St.
BONDS FIRST-CLASS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD.
MORTGAGE LOANS Made in sums of $5,000 and upwards on City or Farm Property in Indiana or Illinois at 6½ per cent.

TWO FAIR LIVES' LAST VOYAGE.

A Young Man and Maiden Go Sailing Into a Gale and Meet Their Death.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 27.—For three days past this city has been in anxiety over the fate of Mr. Hal B. Smith, a prominent young jeweler of this city, and Miss Alice George, a beautiful brunet from Mobile, Ala., who was visiting one of our best families here. Friday morning Mr. Smith and Mr. Serrell Hosmer had arranged to take Misses Alice and Annie George, sisters, out for an early morning sail and a few hours' fishing on the St. John's.

They left the club-house boatyard at 7 o'clock with a very stiff breeze blowing into a gale. Smith started out first with Alice, sailing his own boat, while Hosmer employed an experienced boatman to accompany him with Annie, carrying a rowboat along in case of accident. Smith, who was a very daring youth, delighted at the weather, spread every sail and gayly waved good-by as his boat shot out into the river like an arrow, with the gale increasing every moment. Hosmer and his party had only been out a short while when the colored boatman decided that it was unsafe to remain out in such a gale, and, when opposite Arlington, they tacked in toward shore to make a change into the rowboat.

Just as they touched shore, Annie George remembered to have looked out in the river, which is two miles wide at this point. Smith and Alice were a mile out, going like the wind. Smith held the sail rope. Alice, with the tiller-rope wrapped round her white arm, sat jauntily in the stern. Smith turned, pulled off his coat and threw it over Alice's shoulder. At this point Annie and Hosmer were occupied in making the change to the small boat. When they looked up a moment later Smith and his boat had disappeared from view. Hosmer and Annie returned to the city and gave the alarm. The river was searched and dragged for miles up and down in vain.

Today Smith's body, mutilated beyond recognition, was found washed ashore nearly two miles from where they were last seen. Alice George still lies at the bottom of the river with the tiller-rope wrapped around her white arm.

A GREAT FLOW OF OIL.

What the Armstrong Well in Thorn Creek Is Doing.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 27.—The history of petroleum affords no parallel to the developments of this day in Thorn Creek oil field. The Armstrong well, practically abandoned last week as being through the sand and hopelessly dry, was torpedoed today by the owners as an experiment with fifty quarts of nitro-glycerine. To the surprise of all the explosion was followed by an immense discharge of oil such as had never been witnessed here or elsewhere. A solid column of oil was thrown above the top of the derrick, and a stream as large as a man's body began the descent of the hill and emptied itself into Thorn Creek, which flows below. There was no casing head on the hole at the time, which proves they had little hope of getting anything and completely silences assertions that they have been playing a smart game. Of course, an hour's production was lost. In response to an offer of $500 a crew of men went to work and by 3 o'clock had the immense flow of oil measurably under control. The oil was turned into the gas-tank; and, notwithstanding there were seven two-inch lead pipes, the flow of oil was so great that the liquid was forced out of the joints of the casing fully thirty feet into the air. Good judges estimate that the well is doing over 9,000 barrels a day, which puts anything in the history of the oil trade completely out of court. The Fisher Well No. 1 also struck sand today, and, though it is just north of Fisher No. 10, a very small affair, is showing for a large well. With the drill but two feet in the sand, the hole is filled up 400 feet with oil, and the prospects are improving with each hit.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following instruments were filed for record Wednesday, Oct. 29:

CITY PROPERTY.

Cleaver st, between Blanche and Blackhawk, w f, 25x85 ft, improved, dated Oct. 15 (Anton Neuman to Mathias E. Rivinski) $1,050
North av, 97 ft e of Halsted st, n f, 24x124 ft, improved, dated Oct. 27 (D. and C. Kaiser to Peter Marth) 4,000
Same property as above, dated Oct. 27 (Peter Marth to C. and D. Kaiser) 4,300
Newberry av, 194 ft s of Sixteenth st, w f, 25x99 ft, dated Oct. 7 (L. H. Petres to Bridget Regan) 900
Carroll av, 100 ft e of Parker place, s f, 20x129 ft, dated Oct. 11 (Ezra L. Wheeler to Alfred Gundelach) 800
Fulton st, 125 ft w of Wood, n f, 25x125 ft, dated Oct. 28 (John M. Barker to Theodore F. Lawrence) 5,000
Leavitt st, 49 ft s of Kinzie, e f, 30x124¾ ft, dated Aug. 1 (estate of W. L. Loveday to Charles C. Boller) 1,650
Douglas av, 75 ft e of Rhodes, s f, 50x128 ft, dated Oct. 25 (S. W. Blatchford to Laura R. Bean) 4,500
Homan av, 40 ft s of Park, w f, undivided ⅜ 46x200 ft, dated June 10 (J. A. Merigold to Robert Lloyd) 3,750
Homan av, near above, undivided ⅜ of 33x200 ft, dated June 10 (same party to Henry A. Truax) 2,500
Homan av, near Park, w f, undivided 2-8 of 41x200 ft, dated June 10 (Henry A. Truax to J. A. Merigold) 2,500
Homan av, near above, undivided 2-8 of 46x200 ft, dated June 10 (Henry A. Truax to Robert Lloyd) 2,500
Homan av, near above, undivided ⅜ of 33x200 ft, dated June 10 (Robert Lloyd to H. A. Truax) 2,500
Homan av, near the above, undivided ⅜ of 41x200 ft, dated June 10 (Robert Lloyd to J. A. Merigold) 3,750
Milwaukee av, s e of and near Jefferson st, e f, 25 ft to Jefferson st, dated Sept. 27 (David Bradley to R. B. & E. Brandt) 3,000
Wood st, 84 ft s of Thirty-eighth, e f, 24x119 ft, dated Oct. 3 (S. E. Gross et al. to H. [illegible]hrun) 475
North Hoyne st, bet Frankfort and Lubeck, e f, 16x100 ft, dated Oct. 22 (V. A. Turpin to S. J. Dietrich) 900
Same property as above, with 48x100 ft in same block, dated Oct. 27 (S. J. Dietrich to Willis Howe et al.) 2,100
Blue Island av, 205 ft e of Leavitt st, s f, 24x100 ft, dated Sept. 27 (J. N. Vance to Henry Klausman) 800

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Commercial st, 92 ft s of Leland av, e f, 50x163 ft, dated Oct. 25 (H. P. Young to W. H. Bryan) $1,000
Lincoln av, s of and near School st, w f, 30x140x130 ft, dated Oct. 27 (Richard Rusk to John Giefke) 800
Halsted st, 633 ft s of Diversy av, e f, 73x124 ft, dated Oct. 27 (Mathias Mueller to Charles Leupold) 3,000

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Forty-seventh st, 122 ft e of School, s f, 24 ft to alley, dated April 10, 1883 (Malcolm McMartin to James Garrigan) $1,400

WEST OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Moffat st, 96 ft w of Western av, s f, 24x124 ft, dated Oct. 2 (J. S. Abbott to E. J. Coulour) $425
Kinzie st, 126 ft w of Forty-second, n f, 25x150 ft, dated Oct. 25 (West Chicago Land Co. to Ann Pearsall) 400

BUILDING PERMITS.

Permits to build were issued yesterday as follows:

No. 7 Staunton avenue, J. Davison, brick front addition, 22x16 feet, to cost $700.
No. 901 West Twelfth street, J. P. O'Brien, two-story and basement brick barn, 21x64 feet, to cost $400.
No. 2716 La Salle street, Mrs. L. Fish, two-story and basement dwelling, 22x48 feet, to cost $2,640.
No. 3619 Wentworth avenue, Thomas Conroy, one-story brick cottage, 22x44 feet, to cost $1,800.
No. 51 McAllister place, Richard Walsh, two-story barn, 22x27 feet, to cost $800.
No. 293 West Twelfth street, D. Byne, three-story and basement brick dwelling, 21x68 feet, to cost $6,000.
No. 475 North Wells street, C. Bruce, two-story brick flats, 21x67 feet, to cost $3,000.
No. 1327 Fulton street, J. Selaske, one-story brick barn, 20x30 feet, to cost $200.
No. 44 Granger street, Mary Kadish, three-story and basement brick flats, 22x71 feet, to cost $9,000.
Nos. 517 and 519 Congress street, J. Pomeroy, three two-story and attic brick dwellings, 50x60, to cost $20,000.
No. 259 Bissell street, E. A. Grimm, two-story brick dwelling, 22x54 feet, to cost $5,000.
No. 2 8 Webster avenue, H. Lessendorf, two-story dwelling, 21x60 feet, to cost $4,000.
No. 155 West Twelfth street, Goldberg & Kalisch, three-story and basement brick store and dwelling, 21x68 feet, to cost $8,000.
No. 2115 Indiana avenue, M. Harvey, three-story brick dwelling and store, 25x74 feet, to cost $7,000.

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE REPORT.

Receipts of dutiable goods at the Custom-House: Theo A. Koch, 10 packages whetstones, 1 package plush goods; B. Garcia & Co., 11 bales tobacco; Bondy & Co., 1 case glass; Grommes & Ullrich, 10 cases cigars; Fuller & Fuller, 1 case chamois leather; W. A. Olmstead, 1 case maps; W. H. Schimpferman & Sons, 1 case cigars; C. McNellis & Co., 10 packages dry goods; G. W. Sheldon & Co., 50 bales fish, 1 case musical goods, 593 bundles wire; Kelly, Maus & Co., 5 packages varnish, etc.; E. N. Hurlbut, 1 package buttons; Lehmann & Kinsman, 13 cases toys; W. A. Prior & Co., 1 case wool goods; Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co., 7 cases guns; J. M. W. Jones Printing Company, 5 cases ink; M. Wright & Co., 2 cases needles; F. W. Truby, 1 case musical goods; Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., 1 case linens; Lyon & Healy, 3 cases musical goods; Mandel Bros., 8 cases leather, metal, etc.; Sprague, Warner & Co., 5 cases cigars; Bond, Parsons & Co., 84 boxes tin. Collections, $7,065.91.

Burnett's Cocoaine, the Best and Cheapest Hair-Dressing.
It kills dandruff, allays irritation, and promotes a vigorous growth of the Hair.
Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are invariably acknowledged the purest and best.

BUSINESS.

Trade and Speculation Dull—Waiting for the National Election.

The Produce Markets Quiet and Steady, with a Weak Closing.

MONETARY.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	Oct. 29.	Oct. 22.
New York	$64,578,358	$104,462,166
Boston	10,184,066	12,449,154
Chicago	7,771,[illegible]	6,756,000
Philadelphia	6,897,327	7,599,736
St. Louis	1,980,771	2,308,417
Baltimore	1,886,024	2,517,800
New Orleans	1,037,973	1,375,884
Total	$94,336,617	$137,523,560

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday:

Chicago, 60c premium.
Boston, 15@20c premium.
St. Louis, 50c premium.
Cincinnati, 50@65c premium.
New Orleans, $1.00 premium.

The fact that everybody is waiting for election was about the only one that stood out prominently in the business situation yesterday. A good many enterprises are held back pending the result of next Tuesday's voting, and even the ordinary run of transactions are on a smaller scale than they would otherwise be because of political affairs. The demand for money was very small yesterday, and the counter trade was nothing to brag of. The sales of Eastern exchange were large, a good deal of the demand coming from the country. The country orders for currency were moderate. Foreign bills were rather irregular, being strong in the morning and weaker in the afternoon. The expectation of an advance in the Bank of England rate to 3½ per cent today was very general. The following were the quotations of foreign bills:

	Sixty days.	Demand.
Bankers' sterling, posted rates	481	484½
Do actual	480¼	484
Commercial sterling	479 @479¼	483
Bankers' francs	522½	518¾
Commercial francs	525⅝	520¾
Bankers' marks	94¼	95¼
Commercial marks	94	94¾

Transactions in investment securities were small. The sales at the Chicago Stock Exchange were $1,000 Chicago & Northwestern sinking-fund 5s at 100⅝, $3,000 at 100½, $10,000 Mineral Point 5s at 94, $3,000 Chicago, Pacific & Western 5s at 92⅝, $3,000 Mutual Union 6s at 70, and $2,000 at 69⅝.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The *Herald's* money article says: One dull day on 'Change succeeds another. Apathy prevails, and speculation is in the slough of despond. Today's transactions were very moderate, and there were no changes in prices worth noting. The struggle toward firmness manifested early in the day was checked later on by the weakness of Central & Hudson. This stock toward the end proved to be a welter-weight upon the whole market. Why Central & Hudson should have been so exceptionally weak nobody knew. The only explanation was that Mr. Cyrus W. Field had marketed his holdings. The weakness in Central & Hudson naturally caused a waning away of prices generally, but notwithstanding the sympathetic depression the market as a whole closed with a good deal of firmness.

The following were the quotations on the New York Stock Exchange, with amount of sales during the day:

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last—Oct. 29	Last—Oct. 28
Central Pacific	1,100	38	36¾	37½	......
Chicago & Alton	22	130	130	131	......
Den. & Rio G.	200	9¼	9	9	9¼
Del. & Hud.	400	83½	83¼	83¼	84
D., L. & W.	5,516	103¼	102¼	103	103¾
Erie	2,010	12⅞	12¾	13⅛	12¾
Do seconds	......	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼
Illinois Central	570	117	116	118	118¾
Jersey Central	1,510	40¾	40	40½	40
Kansas & Texas	700	16	15¾	16	16
L. E. & West	100	11	11	11	11
Lake Shore	16,865	65¾	65¼	65¼	65¾
Louis. & N.	5,500	25	24½	24¾	25
Michigan Central	300	54	54	54	54½
Missouri Pacific	2,500	91¾	91¼	91¼	91¾
New York Central	38,605	85½	84¼	84¾	85¾
Nor. Pacific pfd	612	42¼	42	42	42¼
Northwestern	22,800	86⅝	85¾	86¼	86¼
Ont. & Western	100	11	11	11	11
O. Transcon	200	12¾	12½	12½	12¾
Pacific Mail	400	51½	51	51¾	51¾
P. P.-C. Co.	1,0[illegible]	112½	112¼	112½	112
Reading	400	22¼	22	22	22
Roch. & Pitts	100	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
St. Paul	14,800	74⅜	73⅞	74¼	74⅝
St. P., M. & M.	100	79	79	79	......
Texas Pacific	100	9¼	9¼	9¼	9⅝
Union Pacific	15,200	53¾	53	53¼	53½
W. Shore bonds	100	37½	......	......	......
Western Union	6,400	60	59¾	60	59¾

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	130	Fargo	105
American	92	United States	53

GOVERNMENT AND RAILROAD BONDS.

3 per cent bonds	100¾	St. P. & S. C. firsts	115
United States 4½s	112¾	Texas Pac. land gr'nts	33
United States new 4s	121½	Texas Pacific, R. G.	44½
Pacific 6s of 1895	127½	Union Pacific firsts	111¾
Central Pacific firsts	111¼	Union Pac. land grant	105
Erie seconds	51¼	Union Pac. sink'g f'nd	113
Lehigh & W. (offered)	90		

STATE SECURITIES.

Louisiana consols	71	Tenn. 6s, new	39
Missouri 6s	103	Virginia 6s	37
St. Joe	108	Va. con. ex mat. coup	36
Tennessee 6s, old	39	Virginia deferred	4

The following is a complete record of bond transactions on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday:

10 A. M. TO 12 M.

10000 U S 3s regd	100¾	25000 NYLE&Wn 2dcn	51¾
10000 U S 4½s coup	112¾	3000 do	51½
5000 B C R & N 1st	102	2000 do	51
500 do	101¾	50000 do	50¾
1000 C St P M & O con	112	30000 do	51
1000 Can So 1st gtd	99¾	10000 do	51¼
2000 C & P con s f	122	5000 do	51½
5000 Chi & Mil 1st	122½	5000 do	51¼
2000 E Tenn 5s	51¼	5000 do	51¼
12000 do	50½	10000 do	51
2000 Harlmist coup	130	50000 do	51¼
1000 I D & S 1st	98¾	10000 do	51⅛
1000 Int & Gt N 1st	110	5000 N Y C 1st reg	129¾
4000 KPts—DDasntd	107¼	4000 N Y C 1st cons	129¾
3000 K Pac 1st cons	89¾	4000 do	129¾
1000 L Island 1st	125	10000 do	130
4000 L & N trst bd 6s	78	10000 N Y W S & B	41¾
1000 LongIslandD bds	111	4000 do	41¾
1000 Mo Pa 1st cons	92¾	31000 do	41⅞
1000 do	92	110 0 do	41¾
1000 do	92¼	10000 do	41¾
2000 do	91¾	3000 do	41½
1000 do	91½	11000 N Y C & St L 1st	94¼
10 0 do	91¾	10000 N J C 1st con astd	99¼
5000 M&SP1st—MnPt	99¼	2000 do	99¾
2000 M&SP1st—W&M	93	3000 do	99¾
5000 M K & T con 5s	102	7000 do	99¾
2000 SPM&MistDaEx	110	8000 No Pac 1st coup	102
1 00 U P 1st	111¾	7000 So Pac of Mo 1st	103
12000 do	111¾	10000 do	103¼

12 M. TO 2 P. M.

1000 U S 4½s reg 1891	112¾	5000 Mo Pa 1st cons	91¾
5000 A & P—W D 1st	74	50 0 N Y C & St L 1st	95
1000 C St L & N O 5s	105½	1000 No Pac 1st coup	102
2000 C B & Q db 5s	96½	15000 N Y W S & B	42
2000 E Tenn inc	12¾	10000 do	42¼
37 00 do	12	10000 do	42
1000 E Tenn 5s	50¾	30000 do	41½
15000 do	50	10000 do	41¾
4000 H & T C 1st—ML	107	5000 O S L 6s	84
1000 NYLE&Wn 2dcn	51¼	10000 R & D 1st	67
1000 do	51¼	1000 R W & O Ex 5s	68
2000 do	51¼	1000 T&NO1st—SanD	82
2000 do	51¼	1000 U P 1st	111¾
10000 do	51½		

2 P. M. TO 3 P. M.

10000 U S 3s regd	100¾	10000 M K & T gen 6s	71¼
10000 do	100¾	5000 N Y W S & B 1st	42
14 0 0 C B & Q db 5s	96	10000 do	42
1000 Cen Iowa 1st	100	35000 NYLE&Wn 2dcn	51½
7000 D & R G 1st	73½	10000 do	51⅜
1000 D & R G W 1st	55	4000 Ore S L 6s	84
1000 E Tenn inc	12¾	4000 Ogn & T 1st	63
5000 do	12	12000 O S 1st	80
1000 M L S & W 1st	101½	1000 SL&SF2d—ClassB	100¼
5000 M&SP1st—H&D	119	2 00 Tex Pac—R G D	44½
2000 M&SP1st—MnPt	98	50 Met Bank	25

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The money market is easy at 1@1½. Prime mercantile paper, 5@6. Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, steady at 480½; do demand, 483⅜.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—There is a little more inquiry for the use of money. The banks are discounting mercantile paper for their customers at 5@5½ per cent, and for others at 6@7 per cent, according to circumstances. Corporation paper is held at 4@4¾ per cent per annum, but the banks generally ask 5 per cent. Call loans, with collateral security are nominally 3@4 per cent. The note-brokers are doing business at about 5½ per cent, a shade under or over according to the quality of the paper accepted. The savings banks and trust companies are lending money for short periods at low rates of interest with acceptable security. There is some paper on the market offering at 8 per cent. The country banks are firm at 5½@6 per cent for the general run of local paper. There is rather more activity in trade, but no improvement in the prices of leading articles. The balances between the banks today have been at 2 per cent. New York funds have been at 15, 17 and 20 cents premium on $1,000. The gross exchanges at the clearing house today were $10,184,066, and the balances $1,345,410. The following were the sales and quotations on the Boston Stock Exchange:

	Sales	First	High.	Low.	Last.
First board—					
Bell Telephone	5	188	188	188	188
Atchison	790	68¾	68¾	67¾	67¾
Atlantic & Pacific	100	7	7	7	7
C., B. & Q.	100	118	118	118	118
N. Y. & N. E.	200	10	10	10	10
Cal. & H. Mining	50	131	131	131	131
Second board—					
Am. Bell	25	188	188	188	188
N. E. Telephone	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atchison	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central Iowa	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mexican Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. & N. E.	[illegible]	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
Union Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following were the bond sales on the Boston Stock Exchange:

FIRST BOARD.

7000 Mex Cent 7s	33¾	5000 N Y & N E 7s	98¼
1000 do	33⅝	1000 Rutland 5s	62½
5000 M C scrip	68	12000 Union Pac 6s	111
1000 M C Incs	8	1000 Eastern 6s	111¾

SECOND BOARD.

3000 M C 7s scrip	68	3000 N Y & N E 6s	88¾
5000 N Y & N E 7s	98¼		

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—There is a fair demand for money, and the supply is abundant when undoubted security is offered. Call loans have been made at 3@4½ per cent, and mercantile paper ranges from 6 per cent upwards. The gross clearings today were $6,897,327; balances, $998,723. The market closed irregular:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania	51¼	51⅜
Reading	11¼	11⅜
Lehigh Valley	59½	60
Northern Pacific	18¾	19
Northern Pacific pfd	42⅛	42¼
Lehigh Navigation	41	42
B., N. Y. & P.	3⅝	4
New Jersey Central	40¾	41
O. T.	12½	12¾
Reading general mortgages	68½	69¼

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—New York exchange was firm at 50c premium. Clearings, $1,980,771; balances, $248,284.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—With a light demand for New York exchange rates still hold at 50c to 65c premium between banks, and $1.00 premium over the counter.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 29.—Sight exchange on New York, $1.00 premium. Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, nominal.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Oct. 29—5 p. m.—Consols, 100 9-16; United States 4s, 125¼; United States 4½s, 116⅝; Erie, 13¼; seconds, 53; New York Central, 88; Illinois Central, 119; Pennsylvania Central, 52⅝; Reading, 11¼; Canadian Pacific, 45¼; St. Paul, 76⅜.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—Rentes, 78f 27½c.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—There was about the usual business in mining stocks. Sales included Belle Isle at 56c s 10, Consolidated Pacific at 88@87@89c, Gould & Curry at $1.10, Horn Silver at 5½c, Sierra Nevada at 90c, Standard at 70c, and Bodie (50 shares) at $2.65.

Homestake	9¾	Quicksilver	3
Ontario	19½	Quicksilver pfd (ask'd)	30

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 29.—Mining stocks closed as follows:

Calumet & H.	187	Quincy	34
Pewabic	2	Osceola	9

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 29.—Mining stocks closed as follows:

Alta	$1.37½	Mexican	$1.00
Best & Belcher	1.62½	Mount Diablo	3.75
Bodie Consolidated	2.75	Navajo	3.75
Chollar	2.25	Ophir	80
Consolidated Pacific	90	Potosi	1.12½
Crown Point	1.25	Savage	1.25
Eureka Consolid'ted	3.12½	Sierra Nevada	1.00
Gould & Curry	1.00	Union Consolidated	80
Hale & Norcross	3.12½	Utah	55
Martin White	40	Yellow Jacket	1.75

Chollar has made an assessment of 50c per share.

MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were rather quiet yesterday and generally steady. Grain averaged firmer, while provisions were easy. The strength in the cereals hinged on a good shipping movement in corn here, and a better one in wheat on the seaboard. There was a moderate volume of transfers to provide for the November deliveries which will be made Saturday. The markets were all weak in the afternoon.

Provisions were quiet and easy. The local hog market was quoted firmer, but foreign advices noted tameness, and there was an absence of outside orders, which limited the trade to local scalping and changing. The latter was voluminous enough to widen out the premiums paid for carrying stuff from November into other months. There was a fair demand for January ribs at $5.90@5.95, with few sellers, and November ribs were nominally 10c lower at the close, at $6.85 asked. October ribs were quiet, with sales at $9.15@9.30. Lard declined 10c, to $6.85 asked for January, with the same bid for cash lots, and November at 7½@10c discount. Pork declined 10c, to $11.35 asked for January, with November at 17½@20c discount, and February at 12½c premium, while October was slow and easier at $15.25@15.50. All closed at about the inside prices of the day.

Flour exhibited no change. A few lots were taken for export, and local business was quiet. The market was steady. Bran was firm, but middlings easier.

Wheat was less active and averaged easier, but was very steady. It was weak early on lower advices by Beerbohm, with fair receipts here, 250 cars in Minneapolis, and 206 in Duluth, with Walker's estimate that the visible supply increased 2,300,000 bu during last week. Then it strengthened on news from New York that Parisian limits there had been raised, which permitted some buying, while the English markets were steady. On this Comstock and Love became free buyers here, which helped the market up ½c, but it fell back, as the crowd had no confidence in an advance on an increase of 7,500,000 bu in British stocks in the last two months. Duluth was quoted 1c higher, and Antwerp was reported to have advanced about 1c. The market was weak in the afternoon on the discovery that the export business was light, and it was sustained only by the fact that so many puts had been sold the previous day at 76½c. Seller December sold early at 76⅝c, being ½c decline, advanced to 77⅛c, and fell off to 76⅛c bid at the close, with November at 1⅝c discount, October at 2¼c discount, January at ⅝c premium, and May at 7⅛c premium. Cash lots of No. 2 spring sold at 75⅛@75⅜c for fresh receipts, and No. 3 do at 61½c.

Red winter wheat was dull, but firm, as the receipts were little more than a quarter of those reported the previous day. There was no shipping movement noted. No. 2 sold at 76¼@76⅜c, and No. 3 at 65c.

Corn was active early in the day, and stronger, on account of smaller receipts here, with the news of an active shipping movement in progress, freight-room being in good request yesterday, while about 1,000,000 bu had been taken previously this week. On this there was a bull movement for November and the year, four or five parties buying, but they were met by such liberal offerings by Eldridge and others that the market soon fell back. The British advices were unimportant. The New York estimate shows a decrease of about 375,000 bu in the visible supply during last week. November sold up 1⅛c, to 43⅜c, and fell back to 42c bid at the close, with October at ½c discount, the year at 3c discount, and May at 2⅝c discount. Car-lots of No. 2 and rejected sold at 43¼@43½c and rejected at 38@39c.

Oats were firmer and rather more active, in sympathy with the early strength in corn, some shorts filling, the leading buyer being Bliss, through Deeves. They fell back about noon and closed a shade easier than the previous day, at 25¼c bid for November, with December at ½c premium, and 3⅛c premium for May. Car-lots of No. 2 sold at 25¼@26c, the outside for fresh receipts, and No. 2 white at 27½c in store.

Rye was dull and 1c lower. The market opened at 51c, but soon fell off to 50c for October or November, there being no shipping orders here, while freight room was scarce and New York was dull.

Barley was about ½c higher on No. 2, at 63½c, with No. 3 in store nominal at 41c. Sample lots were steady.

Seeds were quiet. Timothy was tame, while flax was ½@1c lower, at $1.34 for cash and seller November after an early sale at $1.35. Clover was nominally unchanged.

There was continued quiet in jobbing circles. Only a few buyers were present, and orders by mail and wire were light. The movement is expected to continue slack until after election. Groceries were quiet, with coffees firmer, and other lines about steady. In dried fruits, canned goods, and fish the movement was light and prices were without alteration. There was nothing new to be said of dairy products. The demand for oils was fair, with linseed 1c higher and turpentine 1c lower. Hay, hides, coal, and pig-iron were quoted as before.

Ocean freight rates were yesterday quoted at 6d to Liverpool and 6¼d to Glasgow on grain. This indicates a better demand for vessel-room, and is even more significant than the advices of "tone," which are apt to be tinctured with the views of the sender.

We note that new no grade corn sold yesterday at 39c, while it was difficult to obtain that price for old. It is said to make so much better glucose as to more than compensate for the contained moisture, and it was also said that the mash made by distillers from the new corn is eaten up by stock more closely than that made from old corn. Here is a fact for the quidnuncs to make a note of.

The grain receivers will meet at 2:30 today to hear the report of the committee on the proposition to change the grade namings of corn.

They do say that at last the receipts of wheat at primary points show a marked falling off.

The Washington Bureau estimates a total of wheat requirements over crop for this year of about 274,000,000 bu, and a total excess of supply over requirements of 287,000,000 bu. The difference of only 13,000,000 of total surplus accords pretty closely with Beerbohm's estimate, and indicates that there is nothing to howl about even if the United States has raised 100,000,000 bu more this year than last.

The information telegraphed hither from New York Monday about decreased exports from Russia and India is found in the circular of Samuel Laughlin published in Chicago last Saturday.

The question of decreased acreage for wheat is attracting more attention now than heretofore. Nothing has been heard recently about the estimate of a few weeks ago that England and France will share a 6,000,000 decrease. In this country it has been estimated that there is a falling off to the extent of about 15 per cent in the acreage sown to winter wheat, but there is no certainty on the point, and still more room for disagreement in regard to the breadth that will be sown in the spring. Present indications are that there will not be anything like the increase noted this year, as prices do not tempt to the opening up of new wheat land, and some of that under cultivation this year may be let alone in 1885.

The following table shows the range of the day on the leading classes of trade in provisions and grain; also the latest (regular) buyers' prices for round lots compared with the previous day. A star (*) indicates that sellers asked more than 2½c in provisions or ½c in grain above the figures bid:

	Closed Tues'ay.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
MESS PORK—PER BRL.			
October	$15.50	$15.25 @ 15.50	$15.25
Year	11.27½	11.17½@ 11.30	11.17½
January	11.42½	11.35 @ 11.45	11.32½
LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
October	$6.97½	$6.87½@ 6.90	$6.82½
November	6.85	6.77½@ 6.82½	6.75
January	6.92½	6.85 @ 6.92½	6.85
February	7.02½	6.97½@ 7.00	6.95
MEATS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
Short ribs, cash	$9.30	$9.15 @ 9.30	$9.15
October	9.30	8.87½@ [illegible]	8.85
January	5.90	5.90 @ 5.95	5.90
WHEAT.			
No. 2 spring	74½	75⅛@ 75⅜	75
October	74⅞	75 @ [illegible]	74¾
November	75⅞	74⅞@ 75½	74¾
December	77	76⅛@ 77¼	76⅛
January	77¾	77⅛@ 77¾	77¼
CORN.			
No. 2	41⅞	42⅛@ 43	*41½
October	41⅞	42 @ 42⅞	41½
November	42¾	42 @ 42⅞	42
Year	39⅞	39 @ 39⅞	39
May	39⅝	39⅛@ 39⅝	39⅛
OATS.			
No. 2	25⅜	25¼@ 26	25¼
October	25⅝	25¼@ 25⅝	25½
November	25⅞	25⅜@ 26	25⅝
December	26⅛	26⅛@ 26⅜	26⅛
May	29⅝	29⅛@ 29⅝	29⅝

The following were the latest buyers' prices for the corresponding day last year:

	Cash.	Novem.	Decem.
No. 2 spring	$ *92	92⅜	94¾
No. 2 corn	48¾	46¾	46⅞
No. 2 oats	28	27⅞	28⅝
Pork	10.17½	10.17½	10.27½
Lard	7.12½	7.12½	7.15
Short ribs	6.30	5.80	5.52½

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in the city during the forty-eight hours ending at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening and for the corresponding time a year ago:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1884.	RECEIPTS. 1883.	SHIPMENTS. 1884.	SHIPMENTS. 1883.
Flour, brls	27,572	24,565	17,186	13,061
Wheat, bu	273,957	163,216	74,115	96,632
Corn, bu	183,972	298,126	509,271	209,540
Oats, bu	170,744	228,635	116,687	76,641
Rye, bu	25,254	50,830	7,128	4,661
Barley, bu	63,310	146,328	32,973	71,832
Grass seed, lbs	353,400	321,264	246,900	254,530
Flaxseed, lbs	2,249,040	1,281,500	1,237,600	816,440
Broom-corn, lbs	218,845	218,700	115,775	108,212
Cured meats, lbs	138,400	686,100	1,196,842	1,351,861
Can'd meats, cases	......	......	2,197	1,100
Dressed beef, lbs	......	......	32,320	278,068
Beef, tcs	......	......	......	......
Beef, brls	......	400	......	......
Pork, brls	3	......	678	301
Lard, lbs	27,653	398,250	1,491,307	463,698
Cheese, lbs	94,579	193,372	105,217	103,315
Butter, lbs	287,575	222,345	270,474	203,513
Dressed hogs, No.	5	......	197	......
Live hogs, No.	26,117	25,473	5,587	4,422
Cattle, No.	10,535	8,247	3,216	2,998
Sheep, No.	2,656	3,323	826	395
Hides, lbs	276,821	262,225	328,650	242,750
Wool, lbs	148,284	241,833	123,719	103,410
Coal, tons	27,401	19,424	4,354	7,618
Lumber, m ft	6,489	7,888	4,092	4,714
Shingles, m	1,875	3,857	3	1,470
Salt, brls	3.0	1,540	3,660	4,875

The following grain was inspected as received in this city during Tuesday by car-loads:

	Contract grades.	No. 3 or new.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	5	10	8	23
Spring wheat	162	95	25	282
Corn	36	17	123	176
Oats	63	......	36	99
Rye	17	......	5	22
Barley	6	43	14	63
Totals	289	165	211	665

Also 8,000 bu rejected corn and 27,800 bu No. 2 oats, by canal. Total about 400,000 bu. Inspected out: 46,030 bu wheat, 346,018 bu corn, 7,296 bu oats, 1,641 bu rye, 6,048 bu barley.

Lake freights were in good demand and stronger, at 2⅜ cents for corn and 3 cents for wheat. Room was taken for about 45,000 bu wheat and 38,000 bu corn.

Rail freights were quiet. Agents report rates as steady at 25 cents grain and flour and 30 cents provisions per 100 lbs to New York.

The receipts of wheat at the points mentioned for four days were as follows:

	Oct. 29, bu.	Oct. 28, bu.	Oct. 27, bu.	Oct. 25, bu.
Chicago	273,957	189,144	161,149	231,135
Milwaukee	48,048	75,060	67,155	45,213
Minneapolis	125,000	132,000	131,500	139,000
St. Louis	47,000	36,348	86,081	65,000
Duluth	110,000	......	141,0.0	133,658
Toledo	110,000	151,5 0	114,000	90,000
Detroit	31,244	50,924	33,298	39,113
Kansas City	No r'pt	124,200	No r'pt	75,700
Baltimore	60,2 0	72,300	67,000	35,637
New York	354,305	270,850	279,375	111,475

The shipments at the points named were as follows: Chicago, 74,114 bu; St. Louis, 29,000 bu; Toledo, 7,500 bu; Detroit, 41,707 bu; New York, 55,981 bu.

The following was the visible supply of grain on the dates named, as reported by the statistician of the New York Produce Exchange, and does not include Minneapolis and St. Paul:

	Oct. 25, 1884.	Oct. 18, 1884.	Oct. 27, 1883.	Oct. 28, 1883.
Wheat, bu	33,221,548	31,019,310	30,616,382	16,078,308
Corn, bu	3,784,555	6,148,889	10,531,542	3,596,145
Oats, bu	4,595,547	4,407,812	5,366,341	4,186,410
Rye, bu	709,228	807,849	2,274,614	948,793
Barley, bu	1,642,882	1,441,834	1,894,884	2,130,919

The following were among the imports of the United Kingdom:

	Week ending Oct. 25, 1884.	Week ending Oct. 18, 1884.	Week ending Oct. 27, 1883.
Flour, brls	140,000@145,000	165,000@170,000	......@......
Wheat, qrs	160,000@165,000	185,000@190,000	......@......
Corn, qrs	45,000@ 50,000	55,000@ 60,000	......@......

The crops of wheat and net importations of wheat (including flour) in France for three years compare as follows:

	Crops.	Net imports.	Total.
1881-'82	272,500,000	45,400,000	317,900,000
1882-'83	346,200,000	42,500,000	388,700,000
1883-'84	295,100,000	36,900,000	332,000,000
Average	304,600,000	41,600,000	346,200,000

PROVISIONS AND BREADSTUFFS.

SALES.

FLOUR—2,000 sacks springs, 570 sacks winters, and 225 brls rye flour all on private terms; 200 sacks low grades at $2.00. Total about 2,325 brls.

OTHER MILLSTUFFS—12 cars bran at $10.25@11.00; 2 cars wheat screenings at $5.00@7.50; 17 cars middlings at $10.75@14.00; 2 cars feed at $11.50@12.00; 3 cars shorts at $10.75.

WINTER WHEAT—14 cars No. 2 red at 76¼@76⅜c; 10 cars No. 3 at 65c; 2 cars rejected at 50c; 16 cars by sample at 55@74c. Total about 20,000 bu.

MIXED WHEAT—1 car No. 2 at 65c free on board car.

SPRING WHEAT—144 cars No. 2 at 75⅛@75⅜c; 12 cars No. 3 at 61½c; 79 cars by sample at 40@77½c. Total about 110,000 bu.

CORN—100,000 bu and 56 cars No. 2 at 42¼@43c; 20,800 bu and 16 cars high mixed 42¾@43¼c; 13,700 bu and 38 cars rejected at 38@39c; 122 cars by sample at 38½@42c for rejected and 42c for new mixed. Total about 248,000 bu.

OATS—7 cars No. 2 at 25¼@26c; 2 cars No. 2 white at 26½c; 120 cars and 3,700 bu by sample at 27@28c for No. 2 white, 25½@25¾c for rejected do, 26@25¼c for No. 2 mixed, and 25@25¼c for rejected do. Total about 125,000 bu.

RYE—16 cars No. 2 at 50c and small lots by sample at 47½@49c.

BARLEY—8 cars No. 2 at 63½c; 1 car No. 4 at 30c, with No. 3 nominal at 41c; 51 cars by sample at 38@65c, with a lot of choice Colorado at 82c. Total about 36,000 bu.

MESS PORK—200 brls clear on private terms.

LARD—1,000 tcs at $6.87½@7.10, the outside for choice.

HAMS—125,000 lbs green (16 lbs) at 7¾@8c; 15,000 lbs do on private terms; 150 brls beef hams at $21.00.

OTHER MEATS—75 boxes long clear and 50,000 lbs short ribs on private terms; 15,000 lbs green shoulders (N. Y. cut) at 4¾; 25,000 lbs green bellies at 8¼c.

GENERAL MARKETS.

BUTTER—Prices range the same as for a number of days previous. Fine butter is firmly held, and the poorer sorts are at least steady. We quote: Creamery fancy, 29c; do common to choice, 24@28c; dairy, choice to fancy, 22@23c; dairy, fair to good, 16@20c; common grades, 13@15c; packing stock, 8@9c; inferior, 6@7c.

CHEESE—There is a continued good Southern demand, and the inquiry on local and Western account is fair. Prices remain steady as last quoted: Young America, full cream, 12¾@13c; full cream, cheddar, September, 12@12½c; full cream, flat, two in a box, 12¼@13c; choice skimmed, 8¼@9c; skimmed, poor to good, 5@6c; damaged, 1@3c.

COOPERAGE—Was in moderate demand and steady at 90@95¼c, for pork barrels and $1.07½@1.10 for lard tierces.

EGGS—The market continues very firm, cold weather lightening the receipts, and the inquiry especially on local account being quite active. Fresh counts are quoted at 23@23c.

GREEN FRUITS—There was only a moderate inquiry and a quiet, steady feeling prevailed. We quote: Green apples, 75c@$2.00 per brl; lemons, $5.00@6.00 per box; oranges, $7.00 for Louisiana and $10.00 for Jamaica; pears, $5.50@8.00 per brl for choice domestic Bartletts; peaches, 25c@$1.00 per peck basket for Michigan growth; California pears, $3.25@3.75 per box; California plums, $1.75; quinces, $1.75; and grapes, $4.00.

GROCERIES—Business is still quiet and is expected to remain so until after the election. Prices are comparatively steady. Quotations remain as before: Coffees, rice, and other lines were quoted as before: Coffees—Java, 18@23c; Maracaibo, 13@15c; Mexican, fair to good, 11@12c; Rio, choice to fancy, 11½@12½c; Rio, common to good, 9@11c. Sugars—Patent cut loaf, 7c; standard granulated, 6¾c; standard A, 6¼c; extra C, 5¾@6¼c; yellow, 4¾@5½c. Rice—Carolina, 6@7c; Louisiana, 5¼@6½c.

OILS—Linseed was firmer, advancing 1c. There was a decline of 1c in turpentine. Other lines were steady: Carbon, 150 test, snow white and water white, 11½c; 150 test, prime white, 9¼c; 175 test, headlight, 11c; Wisconsin test, water white, 11c; Michigan test, prime white, 11c; Michigan test, water white, 13¼c; lard, extra, 62c; lard, No. 1, 50c; lard, No. 2, 46c; linseed, raw, 49c; linseed, boiled, 52c; whale, winter, 73c; sperm, $1.20; miners', 49@50c; neatsfoot, pure, 80c; turpentine, 31c.

HAY—Was in good supply and dull. The receipts were 357 tons. No. 1 Timothy was quoted at $10.00@11.00, No. 2 do at $9.00@9.50, mixed do at $8.00@7.50, and upland prairie at $7.50@9.50.

HIDES—This market was rather quiet. Receipts were fair, and there were fair sales at the following prices: Light green salted, 8¾c; heavy cows, 8c; green salted calf, 11½@12c; No. 2, 8¼c; bulls, 6¼c; dry salted, 11c; No. 2 green salted, 6c; damaged No. 2, 9c; dry flint, No. 1, 14@15c. Branded and horn-hooked, 15 per cent off. Long-haired thin skins are classed as damaged hides.

TALLOW—Was quiet at 6¼c for city, 6c for No. 1, and 5¼c for No. 2 country.

WOOL—There was a quiet market, the inquiry being chiefly for combing and delaine fleeces. Previous prices are asked. Bright wools from Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, and Eastern Iowa are quoted as follows:

Washed.		*Unwashed.*	
Fine	28@30c	Fine light	19@21c
Medium	27@31c	Fine heavy	16@18c
Quarter blood	27@28c	Medium	21@23c
Coarse	25@26c	Quarter blood	21@22c
Cott'd and r'ugh	21@22c	Coarse	16@18c
		Cott'd and r'ugh	13@14c

WHISKY—Steady at $1.13 for raw spirits.

SEEDS—Flax was quiet and 1c lower, with sales of 2 cars at $1.35, 25 cars at $1.34, 500 bu for November at $1.34, and 2 cars rejected at $1.31. Timothy was easier, with sales of 1,512 bags at $1.25@1.25. Clover was quiet and unchanged at $2.75@4.80.

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO.

Receipts—	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	7,484	25,161	2,743
Tuesday	9,431	24,117	2,632
Wednesday	8,000	28,000	3,800
Total	24,915	77,278	9,200
Same time last week	19,424	56,962	8,339
Shipments—			
Monday	1,752	5,195	30
Tuesday	2,980	5,587	826
Total	4,732	10,782	856

D. C. Paxson has just got back from the West, where he has been for the purpose of studying the live-stock situation. After extensive inquiry and careful observation he concludes that the supply of hogs for the present packing season will be much less than is generally expected, and that the low prices talked of by some will not materialize. He also reports that the number of cattle being fed in Iowa, Missouri, and Nebraska is less than last year. This, he says, is because farmers can not get the usual accommodations at the banks.

CATTLE—There was continued weakness in the several grades of shipping cattle. Although the receipts exhibited a falling off of more than 1,000 head the supply was greater than the demand and sales were slow at 5@10c off from Tuesday. All grades shared in the weakness and about equally. In comparison with the prices of a week ago a decline of 35@40c is apparent in fair to choice steers. Common qualities show a change of not more than 25c. Tuesday's sales were at $5.12½@6.40 for common rough grades to choice smooth steers.

The market for native butchers' stock had no specially new features. It was fairly well supplied, but there was a good demand from canners and butchers, under which prices were well supported, low grades only showing weakness. Cows were salable at $2.25@4.25, bulls at $2.25@3.75, and common to fair little steers at $4.00@4.50.

Texans and Western were in smaller supply than the previous day but fewer were wanted, and sellers were obliged to accept slightly lower figures, sales showing an average decline of 5@10c. Texans sold at $2.50@3.70, and Westerns at $3.50@4.50.

Holders of stockers and feeders were unable to get previous prices. Concessions of 10@15c were the rule, making a decline for the three days of the present week of 20@25c. Sales of the former were at $3.00@3.85, and of the latter at $3.75@4.50.

CATTLE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
16	1,568	$6.40	16 stockers	736	$3.60
20	1,565	6.25	27 stockers	610	3.50
78	1,300	6.05	16 stockers	642	3.15
19	1,426	5.90	17 yearlings	508	3.00
95	1,381	5.75	22 cows	941	3.65
19	1,351	5.40	17 cows	790	3.50
57	1,220	5.25	22 cows	938	3.30
18	1,273	5.20	19 cows	958	3.25
34	1,173	5.15	15 cows	785	3.00
14	1,211	5.10	15 cows	702	2.75
21	1,273	5.05	14 cows	877	2.70
36	1,190	5.00	273 Texas	939	3.70
18	1,196	4.90	162 Texas	854	3.50
58	1,234	4.80	214 Texas	879	3.55
22	1,188	4.75	75 Texas	871	3.40
18	1,300	4.35	73 Texas	880	3.40
15	1,300	4.35	75 Texas	717	3.35
16	1,082	4.25	73 Tex. cows	772	3.25
18	1,045	4.25	19 Tex. cows	807	3.15
20	1,057	4.12½	22 mixed	899	2.75
11 feeders	973	4.50	30 Neb.-bulls	1,195	2.60
14 feeders	961	4.30	222 Neb.-Tex.	1,046	3.65
23 feeders	1,027	3.85	206 Neb.-Tex.	1,038	3.60
13 feeders	1,038	4.25	144 Westerns	909	3.65
14 feeders	904	3.80	138 Wyoming	1,222	4.30
12 feeders	1,006	4.00	379 Westerns	893	3.65
20 stockers	902	3.85	189 Wyoming	1,206	4.15
21 stockers	873	3.75	90 Wyoming	1,106	4.00

HOGS—There was more animation in the trade yesterday, and a better and firmer feeling prevailed. The number of packers buying was augmented by one, making thirteen houses now running. The increased competition and the decline in the receipts made it possible for sellers to advance prices a little. The market opened 5c higher than Tuesday, and the day's trading was done at an average advance of rather more than 5c, poor to prime light selling at $4.10@4.65 and inferior mixed to choice heavy lots at $4.10@4.90. Skips and culls went at $3.10@4.00. From 10,000 to 12,000 hogs were left over, a large proportion of which were in speculators' hands.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
48	340	$4.90	59	184	$4.55	73	181	$4.25
57	302	4.85	79	196	4.50	117	242	4.25
63	297	4.80	67	256	4.50	53	246	4.20
47	326	4.75	22	302	4.50	46	172	4.20
71	258	4.70	71	234	4.45	53	182	4.15
69	302	4.70	64	228	4.45	58	234	4.15
48	318	4.70	80	182	4.45	80	180	4.10
63	237	4.65	64	202	4.40	39	184	4.05
114	228	4.65	83	256	4.40	102	157	4.00
68	211	4.65	124	257	4.35	87	173	3.90
43	202	4.65	117	189	4.35	21	165	3.80
69	197	4.60	43	202	4.30	25	122	3.75
38	242	4.60	45	281	4.30	22	119	3.50
82	232	4.55	73	179	4.25			

SHEEP—There was a weaker market for this description of stock. The receipts were large and the demand somewhat limited, with the result that prices declined about 25c. Sales were at $2.25@4.00, at which range a large amount of stock was worked off.

SHEEP SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
31	104	$4.00	104	88	$3.65	100	86	$3.25
39	99	3.90	100	97	3.60	107	84	3.00
117	80	3.80	87	94	3.50	123	69	2.90
98	96	3.75	104	88	3.40	107	73	2.70
100 lms	77	4.37½	123	89	3.35	114	75	2.50
77	90	3.70	101	94	3.30	82	64	2.25

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 29.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,100 head; shipments, 450 head; demand for good natives largely exceeds the supply; good rangers also ready sale; prices firm; exports, $6.30@6.75; good to choice shipping, $5.75@6.25; common to medium, $4.50@5.50; good Texas steers, $3.50@4.25; common, $3.00@3.25; choice Indian steers, $4.25@4.50.

SHEEP—Receipts, 2,800 head; shipments, 200 head; steady; common to medium, $2.25@3.00; good to choice, $3.25@4.00; lambs, $3.50@4.25; Texans, $2.00@3.50.

HOGS—Active; Yorkers, $4.40@4.60; packing, $4.50@4.75; butchers', $4.75@4.90; receipts, 11,500 head; shipments, 2,000 head.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—BEEVES—Receipts, 2,140 head, including 15 car-loads for exportation; slow trade; poor to strictly prime native steers, $4.65@7.25 per cwt live-weight; Texas-Colorado stock, $4.25@5.00; general sales, $5.00@6.00 for natives, $4.40 for Texans; clearance not made.

SHEEP—Receipts, 12,500 head; extremely dull; $3.00@5.00 per cwt for sheep, $4.50 for lambs; a few export wethers reached $5.25@5.50; choice, $6.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 6,400 head; live hogs dull and nominal at $4.8[illegible]@5.25 per cwt.

EAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Oct. 29.—CATTLE—Slow on common, active on good, prime, $5.75@6.00; fair to good, $5.00@5.50; common, $4.00@4.75; receipts, 1,400 head; shipments, 1,254 head.

HOGS—Fair; receipts, 4,100 head; shipments, 1,400 head; Philadelphias, $5.10@5.20; Baltimores, $4.90@5.00; Yorkers, $4.70@4.90; common to fair, $4.25@4.50.

SHEEP—Very slow; prime, $3.75@4.00; fair to good, $3.00@3.50; common, $1.00@2.00; receipts, 4,600 head; shipments, 2,800 head.

KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 29.—CATTLE—Receipts, 3,000 head; dull and unchanged.

HOGS—Receipts, 6,500 head; steady; lots, 212 to 310 lbs, $4.15@4.55, mainly $4.25@4.35.

SHEEP—Receipts, 365 head; steady; fair to good, $2.80@3.25; common to medium, $2.00@2.50.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 29—11:30 a. m.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Winter, 6s 3d@6s 6d; spring, 6s 6d@6s 7d; California, 6s 5d@6s 7d; club, 7s@7s 1d. Corn—New, 5s 4½d.

PROVISIONS—Pork, 74s. Lard, 38s 3d.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 29—2:30 p. m.—PROVISIONS—Beef—Extra India mess steady at 99s. Lard—Prime Western dull at 38s.

CHEESE—American choice steady at 61s.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 29.—COTTON—Firm; in good demand; unchanged; sales, 12,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000; American, 9,400.

AMERICAN LARD—38s 3d.

TURPENTINE—Spirits 73s.

BREADSTUFFS—Dull and unchanged.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—TALLOW—Fine American, 43s.

PETROLEUM—Spirits, 7¼@8¼d; refined, 6¾@6⅞d.

TURPENTINE—Spirits, 22s 6d.

LINSEED OIL—£22 2s 6d@£22 12s 6d.

ANTWERP, Oct. 29.—PETROLEUM—19@19¼f.

The following were received by the Chicago Board of Trade:

LONDON, Oct. 29.—LIVERPOOL—Wheat quiet but steady; club, 6s 9d@7s. Corn firmly held at 5s 4½d.

MARK LANE—Wheat quiet; corn steady. Cargoes off coast—Wheat, not much demand; American red winter, 33s 3d; California, 34s@34s 6d. Corn, none offered. Cargoes on passage—Wheat inactive; corn quiet but steady. Good shipping California wheat just shipped, 34s 6d; nearly due, 34s. Fair average quality of American mixed corn for prompt shipment, 23s 6d@23s 9d. Country markets for wheat—English, steady; French, firm. Paris—Wheat and flour steady.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—WHEAT—Winter was in more request for early delivery, in great part for shipment, and quoted stronger though irregular, graded stock further advancing about ⅛@¾c a bu and leaving off firmly. Export call was mostly for ungraded red, and in futures No. 2 red, on a moderate speculative movement, relapsed at the outset to depression, yielding about ⅜@½c, but rallied, partly on the local exhibit of the important addition to the visible supply, subsequently to the full extent of the decline, chiefly as reflecting the revival in the export interest, to react near the close a trifle. Spring was held confidently, but dull. Sales of No. 2 red at 80@85½c in elevator, and 84½@85⅛c afloat for Canal, and 87¼@87⅝c for railroad delivered; 83⅞c free on board from store, closing at 86⅛c in elevator; No. 2 Chicago afloat, 81⅞c. No. 2 futures: November 84⅛@84⅜c, closing at 84⅜c; December 86⅛@86⅞c, closing at 86⅝c; January 88¼@88¾c, closing at 88⅝c; February 90¼@90⅝c, closing at 90⅝c; March closed at 92⅛c; April 93½@93⅞c, closing at 94c; May 95¼@95⅝c, closing at 95⅝c.

CORN—Met with a fair inquiry for early delivery, and ruled stronger, though irregular, graded stock gaining for the day about ⅛@¼c a bu. Export interest was more pronounced, particularly No. 2 corn for special delivery the first half of November, to suit steam freight contracts, and in futures No. 2 corn, on a restricted business, was advanced on the near-by deliveries, on November, for the day ⅜c, and December ¼c, otherwise showing little alteration. Sales No. 2 afloat, 55½@56c, closing at 56c, and in elevator, odd lots, at 55c; do special deliveries, first 15 days in November, to export buyers, 54¼@54⅜c. No. 2 futures: November 53⅛@53⅜c, closing at 53⅜c; December 52@52⅜c, closing at 50⅛c; January 48@48⅛c, closing at 48c; February, closing at 48c; May 48⅛@48⅜c, closing at 48⅜c.

OATS—More active, especially for forward delivery, and quoted stronger, gaining for the day on prompt deliveries ⅛@½c, and on the option list ⅛c a bu. Sales: No. 1 white, in elevator, 35c bid; No. 2 white, in elevator, here, 33½@33⅞c, closing at 33⅞c; No. 2, in elevator, at 33@33½c, closing at 33½c, and delivered at 33⅛c; do, to arrive, cost, freight, and insurance, 33⅛c; No. 2 Chicago, afloat, 33¼c. No. 2 futures: November 31½@32⅜c, closing at 33⅛c; December 32¼@32⅜c, closing at 32⅜c.

RYE—As last quoted on a slow movement, embracing Western here at 61½c and No. 2 Chicago, to arrive, at 63½c.

BARLEY—Dull, but quoted about as before; extra No. 2 Canada sold at 81½c, and ungraded do at 80½c.

BARLEY-MALT—Heavy and irregular on a lifeless market, including Canada, as to quality, at 80@95c.

PROVISIONS—A fair speculative business noted in Western steam lard, but at easier prices. Otherwise the dealings in hog products were very moderate, though the advantage continued with buyers. Pork—New mess, $16.75; family do, $17.00; clear backs, $18.00@18.50. A moderate inquiry noted for cut meats at unchanged prices. Pickled bellies, medium averages, sold at 9@9½c; do 12 lb at 9¼c. Bacon about as last quoted. Western steam lard has been rather more sought after for early delivery, partly for shipment, but at lower figures, with contract grade quoted at $7.47½. Futures: November, $7.31@7.32, closing at $7.34; December $7.17@7.20, closing at $7.17; January $7.20@7.22½, closing at $7.20; February $7.27@7.34, closing at $7.27.

TALLOW—Held more firmly, though quiet at 6¾@6 7-16c.

SUGARS—Without important change, but dull; 80 hhds Porto Rico sold at 5¼c.

FREIGHTS—Increased activity noted in the line of berth-freights, chiefly in breadstuffs, provisions, and miscellaneous cargo, in good part through, and at a further hardening in rates. Of the contracts by the steam packets, the most important were for Liverpool, hence, grain, at 4½@4¾d, closing at 4¾d (provisions, local, at 25s); London, hence, grain, at 5¼d; Antwerp, hence, grain, at 6½d; Copenhagen, do, at 4s 6d@4s 9d, mostly at 4s 9d.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—COTTON—Quiet; futures dull; October, 9.85c; November, 9.78c; December, 9.77c; January, 9.86c; February, 9.98c; March, 10.12c; April, 10.25c; May, 10.40c; June, 10.54c; July, 10.66c.

FLOUR—Dull; receipts, 19,000 brls; exports, 7,500 brls. Minnesota patent process, $5.40@5.80.

HAY—Demand fair and market firm.

HOPS—Quiet; held firm.

GROCERIES—Coffee—Spot; fair Rio dull; options quiet; opening strong, closing barely steady; sales, 31,000 bags; October, 7.85c; November, 7.85@7.90c; December, 7.95@8.00c; January, 8.05c; February, 8.15c; March, 8.20c; April, 8.25c; June, 8.40c. Molasses, quiet but steady. Rice demand fair and market firm.

PETROLEUM—Firm; United, 71¾c.

EGGS—Western fresh quiet, but firm.

LEATHER—Quiet; barely steady.

WOOL—Dull and weak.

CHEESE—Quiet and unchanged.

LEAD—Quiet.

Others unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 18,757 brls; wheat, 354,305 bu; corn, 89,458 bu; oats, 57,000 bu; rye, 550 bu; barley, 41,[illegible] bu.

EXPORTS—Flour, 15,084 brls; wheat, 55,981 bu; corn, 11,157 bu; oats, 100 bu; rye, none.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—RECEIPTS—9,315 brls and 9,363 sacks flour, 15,450 bu corn, 4,000 bu wheat, 14,775 bu oats, 3,675 bu barley, 1,140 bu cotton-seed meal.

FLOUR—Is in fair demand and prices are steady. Western superfine, $2.65@3.00; common extras, $3.00@3.75, and Minnesota extras (including choice bakers' brands), $3.75@4.50; winter wheat, Michigan, $4.00@4.50; Ohio and Indiana, $4.40@4.75; and St. Louis and Illinois, $4.50@5.00; patent spring wheats, $5.25@5.90; and patent winter wheats, $5.00@5.50 per brl.

CORN—Is quiet at 57½@58c per bu for steamer mixed, 61@62c for yellow, 63@64c for high mixed, and 55@58c for no grade.

OATS—Dull at 36@38c for No. 1 and extra white, 34½@35c for No. 2 white, 33½@34c for No. 3 white, and at 32@34c for mixed.

RYE—70@72c per bu.

SHORTS—Are held at $16.00@17.00 per ton, and fine feed and middlings at $18.00@22.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork is steady at $15.00@15.50 per brl for prime, $17.00@17.50 for mess, $18.00@20.00 for Western and Boston clear and backs. Beef is held at $11.00@12.00 for mess, $12.50@13.00 for extra mess, and $13.50@14.50 for family and plate. Lard is in steady demand at 8¼@8¾c per lb for city and Western. Smoked hams, 13¼@14½c per lb for Boston and Western.

BUTTER—Steady. We quote: Western and Northern creameries at 28@31c per lb for fine and 23@27c for good to choice; Franklin County dairy, 27@28c; New York and Vermont dairies, 25@26c for extra, 20@22c for good and choice, and 10@15c for common to fair; Western dairy at 18@20c for choice; imitation creamery, 18@22c; and Western ladle-packed, 14@15c for choice and 8@12c for common to good.

CHEESE—Steady at 12¼@13c per lb for full cream, 9@11½c for fair to good, and 5@8c for skim.

EGGS—Held at 27@28c per doz for Eastern, 26@28c for Northern, 24½@26c for Nova Scotia and Canada, and 25@25c for Western.

OTHER CITIES.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—WHEAT—The markets on 'Change today were higher and active; sales of about 85,000 bu were effected, the tendency during 'Change hours being upward. Closing prices: No. 1 hard, cash, 73c; November, 73c; December, 78c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 69c; No. 2 Northern, cash, 65½c; No. 3 cash, 56c; rejected, cash, 48c. Receipts—Wheat, 110,208 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 113,085 bu. In store—Wheat, 1,404,841 bu; oats, 5,750 bu.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 29.—FLOUR—Quiet and steady; Howard street and Western superfine, $2.25@2.75; extra, $2.90@3.50; family, $3.75@4.75.

GRAIN—Wheat—Western firmer; No. 2 winter red, spot, 82@82¼c; October, 82¾c asked; November, 82½@83¼c; December, 84¼@84⅞c; January, 86¼@86⅜c. Corn—Western nominal; mixed year, 47½@48c; January, 46¼@47c. Oats quiet, steady; Western white, 29@35c; mixed, 30@32c. Rye quiet at 63@65c.

HAY—Quiet, steady.

PROVISIONS—Steady; mess pork, $17.25. Bulk meats—Shoulders and clear rib sides, packed, $7.50 and $10.50. Bacon—Shoulders, $8.25; clear rib sides, $11.75. Hams, $15.50@16.50. Lard—Refined, $9.25.

BUTTER—Firm; Western packed, 10@23c; creamery, 23@31c.

EGGS—Firmer; 23@24c.

PETROLEUM—Dull; refined, 7⅝@7¾c.

GROCERIES—Coffee dull and easy; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair, 8¾@9⅝c. Sugar quiet; A soft, 6¼c.

COPPER—Refined quiet at 12¼@13c.

WHISKY—Steady at $1.15@1.17.

FREIGHTS—To Liverpool dull; cotton, 3-16d; flour, 1s; grain, 3¾@4d.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 60,000 bu; corn, 10,000 bu.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 29.—FLOUR—Unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat opened lower, advanced, reacted, and closed a shade below yesterday; No. 2 red, 77¾@77⅞c cash; 77¾@77⅞c, closing 77⅞c bid November, 79⅛@80c, closing 79⅞c December, 81¾@82¾c, closing 81¾c bid January, 89@89⅝c, closing 89⅜c May. Corn—Lower and slow; 39c cash; 38¾c October; 37¾c November; 33¾@34¼c, closing at 33¼c year; 36@36¼c May. Oats steady, but inactive at 26¼c cash; 27c January. Rye nominal. Barley dull at 60@75c.

LEAD—Dull at $3.47@3.45.

BUTTER—Unchanged.

EGGS—Unchanged.

FLAXSEED—Firm at $1.33.

HAY—Unchanged.

BRAN—Unchanged.

CORN-MEAL—Quiet at $2.35.

WHISKY—Steady at $1.12.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull at $15.50. Bulk meats weak and slow; long clear, $7.90; short ribs, $8.05; short clear, $8.20. Bacon dull and lower; long clear, $9.50; short rib, $9.87½@10.00; short clear, $10.37½. Lard nominally lower at $6.87½.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 7,000 brls; wheat, 46,000 bu; corn, 15,000 bu; oats, 32,000 bu; rye, 3,000 bu; barley, 33,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 12,000 brls; wheat, 28,000 bu; corn, 11,000 bu; oats, 11,000 bu; rye, 1,000 bu; barley, 2,000 bu.

AFTERNOON BOARD—GRAIN—Wheat lower; 77⅝c November; 79⅝c December; 89⅝c May. Corn dull; 37⅛c November; 33½c year; 33⅛c January; 35c May. Oats firm; 26¼@26⅜c November and year; 27c January.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 29.—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet; No. 2 Milwaukee, 73⅛c; October, 73⅛c; November, 73⅜c; December, 75⅛c; January, 76⅝c. Corn lower; drooping; rejected, 41@43c. Oats nominally unchanged; scarce; No. 2, 27c; No. 2 white, 28@28½c. Rye quiet; No. 1, 52c. Barley dull; No. 2 spring, 54c bid, 55c asked; No. 3 spring extra, 45@46c.

PROVISIONS—Easier. Mess pork, $15.00 cash and October; $15.00 November. Lard—Prime steam, $6.90 cash and October; $6.80 November. Sweet-pickled hams firm; 8¾@11¾c.

HOGS—Steady; $4.05@4.60.

BUTTER—Steady and firm; choice creamery, 20@29c; fair to good, 23@25c; best dairy, 19@21c.

CHEESE—Quiet, but steady; best new cream, 11¾@12¼c.

EGGS—Firm; 20@21c.

LAKE FREIGHTS—Nominal; wheat to Buffalo 3c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 14,000 brls; wheat, 48,000 bu; barley, 23,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 29,000 brls; wheat, none; barley, 32,000 bu.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 29.—FLOUR—Dull.

GRAIN—Wheat opened a shade easier; closed steady; No. 2 red, October, 82@82¼c; November, 82¾@83¼c; December, 84¼@84¾c; January, 86¼@86⅜c. Corn—Options dull but steady; car-lots irregular; rejected mixed, old, 49c; No. 3 mixed, old, 50@51c; steamer mixed, 54c; steamer yellow, 58c; sail mixed, 55c; sail mixed, October, 51@53c; November, 49½@50¼c; December, 47⅛@48c; January, 46¼@47c. Oats—Demand fair and market firm; rejected white, 31c; No. 3 white, 32@32½c; No. 2 white, 33c; No. 1 white, 34@35c.

PROVISIONS—Steady.

PETROLEUM—Dull at 7⅜c.

Others unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 5,000 brls; wheat, 15,000 bu; corn, 6,000 bu; oats, 4,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 2,000 bu; corn, 6,000 bu; oats, 9,000 bu.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 29.—COTTON—Quiet and unchanged.

FLOUR—Dull and lower; family, $3.30@3.50; fancy, $3.85@4.10.

GRAIN—Wheat steady, with a fair demand; No. 2 red, 78@79c; receipts, 4,600 bu; shipments, 2,000 bu. Corn stronger; No. 2 mixed, 44@45c. Oats firmer at 27½c. Rye easier at 54@55c. Barley in fair demand; extra No. 3 fall, 71c.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet at $15.00. Lard steady at $7.00. Bulk meats dull; shoulders, 5¾c; short ribs, 8½c. Bacon quiet and unchanged.

BUTTER—Easier, but not quotably lower.

HOGS—Quiet; common and light, $3.65@4.65; packing and butchers', $4.30@5.00; receipts, 5,000 head; shipments, 600 head.

EGGS—Market dull and prices a shade lower at 19@19½c.

CHEESE—In good demand and prices a shade higher; factory, 8@12¼c.

Toledo, O., Oct. 29.—GRAIN—Wheat quiet but firm; No. 2 red cash, October, 71½c; November, 72c; December, 73⅞c; January, 75⅛c; May, 83c; No. 2 soft, 80@82c; No. 3 soft, 63@73⅛c; rejected, 51c. Corn lower and quiet; No. 2, cash and October, 47c; November, 43¼c asked; year, 38⅛c; January, 38c asked; May, 39c; rejected, 39@45c; no grade, 38c. Oats steady; No. 2 cash, October, and November, 27c; year, 29⅛c.

CLOVER—Firm; prime cash, October, and November, $4.75; December, $4.77½ bid; No. 2, $4.00.

AFTERNOON BOARD—GRAIN—Wheat easier; No. 2 red, cash, 71½c bid; October 71½c; November, 71¾c bid; December, 73⅛c; January, 75⅛c bid. Corn dull; No. 2 cash, 47c; November, 43c asked; year, 38c bid, 38¼c asked; May, 38¾c bid. Oats dull and nominal.

CLOVER—Steady; prime cash and October, $4.70 bid; November, $4.75; December, $4.75 bid, $4.80 asked; January, $4.75 bid.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 110,000 bu; corn, 4,500 bu; oats, 3,500 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 7,500 bu; corn, 9,000 bu; oats, 3,600.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 29.—FLOUR—Quiet but steady; high grades, $3.65@4.25.

GRAIN—Corn in sacks in moderate demand; new white, 56c; old white, 58c; new yellow, 62c. Oats—Western in good demand at 35@36c; Texas dull; feed, 35c; red, rust proof, 41c.

CORN-MEAL—No supply.

HAY—In good demand; prime, $18.00; choice, $19.00@21.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet but firm; $16.00. Lard steady and unchanged. Bulk meats scarce and firm; shoulders, packed, 6¾c; long clear and clear rib, 9¼c. Bacon quiet but steady; shoulders, 7¼c; clear rib, 10¾c; no long clear on hand. Hams—Choice sugar-cured, canvased, firm and unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee dull; Rio cargoes, common to prime, 7¾@11c. Sugar steady, with a moderate demand; common, 3⅝c; fair, 4c; yellow clarified, 4¾@5⅛c; granulated, 6@6⅛c. Molasses dull; nominally unchanged. Rice quiet but steady; Louisiana, ordinary to prime, 4¼@5⅛c.

BRAN—Strong and higher; 80@85c.

COTTON-SEED OIL—Prime crude, 31@31½c; do summer yellow, 40@40½c; market dull.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 29.—GRAIN—Wheat steady; cash, 55½c bid, 55¾c asked; November, 55¾c bid; December, 58c bid, 57 asked. Corn steady; cash, 33@33⅛c; November, 27½c bid, 29c asked; year, 25½c bid, 27c asked; May, 28¾c bid, 28¾c asked. Oats steady; 22¼c.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 29.—GRAIN—Wheat steady; No. 1 white, 79c cash, 79¼c November, 80¼c December; No. 2 red, 81¼c cash, 81¾c November, December; No. 3 red, 67¼c; long berry, [illegible]; 31,600 bu. Corn—No. 2, 44c. Oats—[illegible] bid; No. 2 white, 29¾c; No. 2, 28¼c bid.

OTHER MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 29.—Cotton—Future deliveries after an advance of .04@.05c lost .05@.06c and sold at the third call, January at 9.97c; March 10.14c; June, 10.55c; October, November, and December were offered at 9.79c, February at 10.04c, April at 10.30c, May at 10.43c, and July at 10.66c. Futures closed quiet; November .01c, December .02c, the balance .03c lower than yesterday.

Galveston, Tex., Oct. 29.—Cotton—Firm and unchanged; net receipts, 3,000 bales; sales, 1,000; stock, 70,000.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 29.—Cotton—Steady and unchanged; net receipts, 8,500 bales; gross, 9,[illegible]; exports coastwise, 9,650; sales, 4,000; stock, 120,723.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 29.—Cotton—Steady; receipts, 3,415 bales; shipments, 2,695; stock, [illegible]; sales, 4,400.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 29.—Cotton—Demand active; middling, 9 5-16c; sales, 2,700 bales; receipts, [illegible]; shipments, 2,700; stock, 18,600.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 29.—Petroleum—Irregular and fairly active; certificates opened at 67⅝c, declined to 67c, rallied and advanced to 72⅝c, and closed at 72c.

Butler dispatches report the Armstrong oil-well doing 290 brls per hour. During the last twenty-four hours it put 8,000 brls in tank, the largest on record. The Connors well is doing 77 brls per hour, and the Christie 63 brls.

Oil City, Pa., Oct. 29.—Petroleum—National lowest, 67⅞c; closed at 71⅞c. Sales, 5,[illegible]; clearances, 9,740,000; runs, 38,150; shipments, [illegible]; charters, 26,091. Oil City Exchange stock, [illegible] asked.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 29.—Whisky—Firm; basis for finished goods, $1.11.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 29.—Whisky—Steady at $1.11.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 29.—Whisky—Unchanged.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 29.—Turpentine—Firm at 27¼c.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 29.—Petroleum—Steady; Standard white, 110° test, 7¼c.

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

Gen. Brisbin Explains the Operations of the Tariff Laws.

BOISE, Idaho Ter., Oct. 24.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—A young man seeking after knowledge asks: "Can you explain to me in ordinary language so a common mind can comprehend it what are the origin and workings of the tariff so much talked about? I confess I do not clearly understand it." My dear young man, I will do my very best to make you understand it.

First, then, the "tariff" is a very ancient institution, and was used in England as early as the reign of King Edward the First, when, as Sir Edward Coke remarks, "the King was allowed, with the consent of Parliament, to impose duties on all exported and imported articles of trade." Later on we find, according to Sir William Blackstone, "in the reign of Edward III., the nation, becoming sensible of the advantages of a *home* manufacture, prohibited the exportation of wool by statute." This was the beginning of the great manufacturing era in England, which today seeks free trade with the world.

How does the tariff operate? Let me tell you a story in illustration of its operations.

Once there were two farmers who lived on adjoining plantations, and, each wishing to plant some corn, went to the neighboring village to buy some hoes. One farmer had the village blacksmith make him a hoe, for which he paid the blacksmith $1.50; the other farmer bought his hoe from an English merchant who kept a store in the town and only paid $1 for it. On the way home farmer "A" ridiculed farmer "B" for paying $1.50 for a clumsy hoe when the English merchant would have sold him a neat, bright hoe for only a dollar; but "B" said to "A": "Neighbor, wait a little, and we will see who has the cheapest hoe." So they went to work, when presently "B" broke his hoe, and took it to the blacksmith, who quickly mended it and refused to take pay, saying: "Neighbor, I sold you the hoe for a good one, and as it has broken so soon it is no more than honest that I should mend it for nothing." By-and-by "A" broke his hoe, and he also went to the blacksmith, but the metal being brittle and thin the blacksmith could not weld it; neither could the merchant do anything for "A" but sell him a new hoe for another dollar. The corn grew, ripened, and was gathered for the market, when "A" and "B" set out for the village to sell their crops. "B," hearing that the blacksmith had some hogs to fatten, easily sold him his corn, and received the money, among which was the identical dollar note he had paid the blacksmith for his hoe. "A" sought for the merchant of whom he had bought his hoe but soon learned that the Englishman, having disposed of all his wares, had returned to England, carrying with him the money he had received for them. In vain did "A" go up and down the town trying to sell his corn. All had been supplied and no one would buy; so he set out with farmer "B" to return home, when, as they walked, they talked. "Neighbor," said "B" to "A," "you have lost your hoe, your money, and a market for you corn, while I found a market for my corn, have my hoe, and more money than I had before; pray now, neighbor 'A,' whose hoe do you think was the cheaper?" "Yours," frankly replied "A." "I have learned a lesson, and when next I stand in need of a hoe I will have the village blacksmith make me one."

Young man, do you understand that? "A" was a *free-trader* and "B" a *protectionist*. "B" patronized home industry and "A" foreign competition. Of whom will you buy your hoe—from the village blacksmith or from the Englishman? If you act wisely you will buy your hoe at home. Every year we send millions of our gold abroad to pay for English wares and French gewgaws that perish before the year is out, and the next year we send millions more to pay for a new supply. If we would patronize our home manufacturers they would give us, perhaps at first, not very fine but substantial articles, and if we continued to patronize, protect, and encourage them, ultimately American brains and genius would triumph, and they would give us the finest and best goods in the world. Twenty-five more years of sound protection such as they have had for the last twenty-two years and our manufacturers could stand alone and compete with all the manufacturers of the world without protection. Then free trade will come of its own accord and hurt no one. But to throw open our ports now and invite our people to compete with the pauper labor of England would in effect be to destroy every young manufactory in our country and throw out of employment in six months half the operatives in America. If there is any man in our country who is interested in protection it is the laboring-man. Now, young man, do you think you understand the tariff, which is only another name for *protection*? Do not be deceived by the delusions of *free trade*; remember the village blacksmith, and when you come to vote Nov. 4 next go to the polls and vote for that party and that man who says he will protect your village blacksmith and all your home industries and manufactories.

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